

# The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 4, 1886.

PRICE THREE CENTS

## A WOLF!

At Large in a Lamb's Garb.

A Former Hoosier Preacher Turns Up a Thief and Elopes With a Woman to Canada.

He Burned His House at Wolf Lake and was Driven Out of Ligonier, Ind.

A Bad Hoosier Preacher.

CONCORD, N. H., May 4.—An investigation into the record of Rev. William Hammon, late pastor of the Baptist church at Franklin, who recently stole \$3,000 from his wife, made restitution and then eloped to Canada, shows he has been a traveling doctor, abortionist and and preacher in five different churches. He was suspected of burning his house in Wolf Lake, Ind., to get the insurance and afterward murdering his wife. He was warned out of that town and also out of Ligonier, Ind.

Shot Himself.

CLEVELAND, May 4.—Robert Harding, assistant postmaster of this city, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself through the heart with a revolver. No cause is assigned.

For John E. Lamb.

TERRE HAUTE, May 4.—The township conventions in Sullivan county held today to elect delegates to the county convention next Wednesday indicate that the latter will declare for John E. Lamb for congress.

Washington News of Interest.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Senator Hoar secured a correction of the Payne report and the distribution of the garbled reports is stopped.

HOUSE.

The Campbell-Weaver contested election case was proceeded with.

Bayless W. Hanna was confirmed by the senate yesterday as consul general to Argentine. N. Boland was confirmed as postmaster at Auburn, Ind.

The republican congressional campaign committee chose an executive committee to conduct the coming congressional campaign. Representative Goff, of West Virginia, and Hon. Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania, were declared chairman and secretary.

Marshal Hawkins writes from Washington that his case will be settled this week, and that he has no doubt that he will be confirmed.

It is stated upon good authority here that Representative Holman is "laying pipe" for the United States senate to succeed Senator Harrison, should the legislature elected this fall be democratic. Holman thinks he can slip in between Ex-Senator McDonald and Governor Gray.

THERE is a young woman at Widdin, who went through the Serbian war disguised as a man. Only the commander of her company knew her secret; she was obliged to disclose it to him when the company set out upon its march, and he appears to have loyally kept it to himself. In all exercises, parades and reviews she took part jointly with her male comrades. The heroine took part in the forced march into Serbia, fought at the battle of Slivnitsa and joined in the attack on Piro. Her comrades voted to her the company's medal for bravery. When, in consequence of the war coming to an end, the militia was dispersed, she went to Sophia, and was there presented to Prince Alexander, who awarded to her a second decoration for bravery. She then returned to Widdin, her place of domicile before the war, where she now acts as servant to an old lady.

AN erroneous impression prevails throughout the country, says the Washington Republican, that the bill providing for an extension of the White House contemplates the erection of a building in another part of the city for the private residence of the President. The bill distinctly provides for the erection of a building just south of the present one, and similar in style. The buildings will be connected by a broad portico, which will also furnish a porte cochere in the rear of the present edifice. The bill has been reported back to the Senate favorably, and will probably pass. There is but little doubt that another building is needed, as is evidenced by the crowded condition of the East and other public rooms on reception days. The new building will give the President a privacy which he does not have at present, and the present building will be used for official purposes.

The Elkhart (Ind.) paper paid factory was consumed by fire Monday night. The insurance aggregates \$10,000.

## ABOUT TRYING TO LIVE.

The Folly of Talking About Haste to Grow Rich.

(Special Correspondence.)

NEW YORK, May 3.—What endless homilies are preached, what a deal of rubbish is written, in this country about the haste to grow rich! No doubt the great majority of men here, and throughout civilization, indeed, would be delighted to get rich, and would use their utmost endeavor to that end if they had the slightest prospect of becoming so. But they have no more expectation or thought of acquiring wealth than they have of scaling the sky. Those who are aiming at a large fortune, or have any definite object of the kind, are not one in a hundred—perhaps not one in a thousand. The great mass of people, even in this new and promising land, where every one has a chance, are absorbed in earning their daily bread, and are content when they earn it. Any number of these are unable, through temperament, circumstances, intelligence or misconduct, to keep on a financial level with the world. They are always slipping down, and many of them never get fairly and squarely up. They manage to live by shifts and turns, chiefly by credit, so that they are habitually supported by the community, although they would angrily deny this, and resent the most delicate offer of aught like charity. They never do well; but they always think they shall, neglecting to-day and leaning on to-morrow.

A host of persons subsist on what they do not earn, and depend on the earnings of their fellows, without any consciousness of their dependence. They who have any intent to pay their debts are apt to consider them as paid, for their anticipations wholly outrun performance. But most of those who habitually incur debt become indifferent to it, often forgetting it altogether, and have no scruples about increasing it to any extent. But both classes of debtors are likely to die heavily in arrears, and death, in such cases, usually ends all obligation. So far is wealth, or any approach to it, beyond the multitude that facts and figures would unquestionably show that the majority of men go out of life not monetarily even with it. No one can get rich, save by manifest fraud, without settling his accounts. The rich may be kind, generous, unscrupulous, but they cannot escape ordinary indebtedness; nor do they try to, for they know that it would be contrary to their interest. It is impossible to build up a big fortune and hold it without establishing credit, and the first step toward its establishment is liquidation. The poor, that is the very poor, are obliged to be honest. Their circumstances are so desperate as to prevent credit, except of a petty kind. When they have no money they are likely to suffer; their hands are ever fighting the battle against starvation. They must not only depend on their labor, but on their opportunity to labor; and it is this which makes the deepest tragedy of existence. It is constantly said, and generally believed, that the man who is willing to work can always get work to do. A greater or more mischievous error can scarcely be imagined. But the mass of people give it credence in the face of incessant contradiction. When a man applies for work, which is the best evidence of his desire and determination to work, he is generally turned away, and his request is regarded as an assumption. The fact that he is unemployed is construed against him. If he were industrious, sober, honest, competent, it is reasoned he would not be idle. Idleness is inferentially a crime in the minds of the community, as it is on the statute books. Men are sent to prison as vagrants because they have no visible means of support. Frequently, perhaps generally, it may be their fault; but there must be many cases where it is their misfortune. Think of the inconsistency! A man tries hard to obtain employment, suffering in body and mind because he fails in his attempt, and then is liable to punishment for his failure. In other words, the law demands of him what is beyond his control, and in addition to all that he is obliged to endure from refusal, makes him pay a penalty for which the injustice of his fellows is answerable. This is singularly like knocking a man down without provocation and kicking him for falling. I have heard a great deal of men who would not work when wages were offered them. But I have never seen such in any parts of the world I have visited. I can hardly doubt that some professional mendicants and tramps scorn labor so long as they can beg or steal; but I suspect that they have been driven to this unnatural condition, in the first place, by inability to get work. Their applications and entreaties were, probably, so long and uniformly rejected that they grew morose and misanthropic. Nothing will make a man more bitter and inhuman than the continued withholding from him of his right to work, which is equivalent to listening on his duty to starve. Men who have not been wronged by the world are unlikely to turn away from a chance to earn their bread. They will persevere in being men until their manhood has been crushed by steady opposition to their instincts, and the overthrow of their proper pride and self-esteem. The laziest class in the world are reputed to be the Neapolitan lazzaroni. They will make no exertion for any pecuniary inducement, it is often said, unless they are hungry. It is not true. They are full of tricks and falsehoods, but they will not decline an opportunity to earn a lira when the opportunity is presented to them. I have put them to the test repeatedly; they were always ready and glad to exchange labor for coin.

The general proposition is sound—all men will work for the reward of work. But to how many of them is it denied? There are in this city, and in every big city, thousands, to-day and every day, who can not find employment, urge and seek as they may. The marvel is that hundreds do not die from famine, despair, suicide, every twenty-four hours. The fact that they do not is proof that the human family is not so hard and cruel as it seems. The world does not need feeling half so much as it needs understanding, reflection, freedom from false theories and untenable beliefs. If some of those who think any decent, worthy man can get employment by diligent seeking should try the experiment they would learn how bitterly false their opinion is. Their experience would insure some degree of compassion, if not sympathy, with the standing army of enforced idlers, most of whom are so anxious for any sort of remunerative occupation that they count the giver of it a benefactor. They might then cease to consider the applicant for labor in the light of

a transgressor, if not a criminal. I may be that such an applicant is suspected of haste to grow rich, and excites prejudices accordingly. We are ever berating the class that won't work, and when confronted by any representative of the class that asks for work we are prone to turn upon him as upon an enemy of our peace and purse. How infinitely are they to be pitied whose hard lot compels them to beg the privilege of toil!

And what a host of them there is in every city!

Those who want to work and those who want work done could only be brought together, one of the most difficult problems in political economy would be solved. There are exchanges and associations of this kind already, and they are beneficial, too; but they are limited in character and partial in their operations. What is needed is an institution of wide scope, where every man, woman and child, worthy and capable, can find such employment as they are fitted for. This may come in time; but the matter is beset with difficulties and danger. Every enlightened nation has struggled with the question: What shall we do with the poor? Of these there will inevitably be a large proportion in every community. How can they be permanently helped? Benevolent essays, whenever and wherever made, have proved that money given, but not earned, does not benefit the receiver. True charity demands an equivalent in return. Without such return the poor degenerate into paupers, and pauperism, once fixed, becomes incurable. Indiscriminate giving produces evil rather than good, because it defeats the very end which charity seeks to attain. But when a man asks for work it is unfair to infer that he is indolent. It is very easy to ascertain whether he is or not, and the presumption should be in his favor. In nineteen cases out of twenty, at the least, he or she who says he wants employment means exactly what he says, and should be taken at his word. To be anxious for work, and to solicit it in vain, day after day, week after week, must have a demoralizing effect on anybody. Is it strange that such experience, so very common, turns industry and integrity into idleness and depravity? Is it not likely that many mendicants, vagabonds, tramps and thieves are made in this way?

Nobody can be blamed for not employing any one of the hundreds and thousands of the unemployed to be seen in every city. It is only now and then that employment can be found. But anybody and everybody should be blamed for treating harshly those who are struggling to get an honest livelihood by any means whatever. If we would remember that the men, women and children who may annoy or bore us by an application for work, or a request to buy something (I except, of course, those who offer trifles as an excuse for a literary or other trifling to live, and that the hard task imposed on them is made much harder by rude expulsion, we would be more careful of their feelings than we often are. We are apt to think they have no feelings, or that they have no right thereto. It would be better for them if they had not, and they are surely treated in a way to render them callous. But penury, struggle and suffering do not destroy humanity as wealth, ease and power do. The kindness of the poor to the poor, their readiness to assist one another with the very little that they can command, is touching, and might be a lesson to their superiors in circumstances, if not in the homely virtues.

Only trying to live! Most of us are similarly engaged. Comparatively few have gained any surplus, or have reason to look for pecuniary independence. Why should we be impatient or angry with the many who, on a lower plane or in a humbler manner, are actuated by the same motives as ourselves? Book agents, peddlers, insurance agents and the like are ridiculed and defamed by cheap humorists and put on a level with beggars and idlers. They may be unpleasant, disturbing and importunate; but if we will pause to think, before we denounce and insult them, that they are merely trying to live, something akin to compassion may check the phrases on our lips. Trying to live! The words are significantly said, full of dreamy, tragic suggestion. If all that they embrace were clearly understood, they ought to move a heart of stone. I doubt, if their spiritual meaning was completely realized, whether the hardest or dullest nature would not be somewhat moved by it. Trying to live! How stern, savage and desperate life always is, and always must be, to those obliged to do and suffer merely to keep breath in their wretched bodies! Life, at its best, can scarcely be accounted a boon; life at, or near, its worst, is an unmitigated curse. Living secured, so far as money goes, is not secure against constant disappointments, dire adversities, crushing sorrows. Living unsecured financially, added to the train of potential woes and actual mischances, is a mockery of content.

So many have tried to live, and tried long before they have succeeded, that it might almost be thought that their remembrance of what they had endured would make them sympathetic with those still on trial. But does it? Not often, strange to say. Human nature is a puzzle. It is sometimes so good, and frequently so bad, that one never knows whether to eulogize or execrate it. Many persons seem so hardened by protracted struggle and the stings of misery as to lose, when these have passed, all power and disposition to sympathize in others what they themselves have borne. They seem even to take a barbarous satisfaction in seeing their fellows in the toils from which they have escaped. But there are many others, thanks to nature, whose sensibilities are stirred when their perceptions act. These, by the simple thought that anybody who approaches them is only trying to live, forget interruption and annoyance in a sense of what is due to humanity more unfortunate than their own.

Trying to live! He who will impress these words on his memory will be cruel, indeed, if they do not evoke some generosity in him. Life is so terrible a responsibility to the bulk of us that the man who willingly increases it commits a crime against his race, for which, if he were illuminated, he would find it hard to forgive himself.

JUNIOUS HENRI BROWN.

Dan Souder has resigned his position under County Clerk Maier to run for county clerk. Mr. Maier's present clerical force will attend to the superior court business. Mr. Souder has been a faithful, capable public servant, and his candidacy will impress itself on people who appreciate efficiency and worth. His announcement appears elsewhere.

Isaac Herr has disposed of his interest in the Lafayette Journal.

## RIOTS!

Nipped in the Bud Everywhere

The Hot Headed Trollers are Driven from their Rendezvous by the Police and Militia.

Troops Called for at Milwaukee and Bay View—Detroit and Cincinnati are Trembling.

The St. Louis Strike is Settled by the Congressional Committee—The Pope and Labor Knights.

CHICAGO.

TEN HOURS PAY AGREED TO.

CHICAGO, May 4.—Thirteen packers have agreed to give ten hours pay for eight hours work. These include the largest in the city. The eight hour committee of the Trades assembly has issued a circular calling on the men to exercise the utmost discretion and moderation, to avoid all violence, base demands on justice, and make concessions to secure the eight hour system. The North-side rolling mill and Calumet iron and steel company closed, throwing out 1,300 men.

THE BOHEMIANS.

A crowd of Bohemians, Poles and Germans began to assemble on the prairie, in the southwestern portion of the city, this morning, where the incendiary harangues of yesterday were uttered which provoked the riot later on, but the police raided and effectually scattered them, without making any arrests, however.

STRIKERS ARRESTED.

Having been driven from the prairie this morning, the idlers and strikers, incited by leaders, proceeded southeast, forming a column three or four thousand strong. They tried to close a large glue factory on Thirty-fifth street. A strong force of police arrived and arrested nine of the ringleaders and overawed the crowd, which moved off.

THE MCCORMICK WORKS.

The McCormick reaper works opened as usual this morning, fully one-half the men returning to the factory. A special force of police are on duty to protect the men on their way to work, but their services apparently are not required.

Rioters attacked the McCormick works yesterday afternoon and stoned them. The police shot and clubbed the disorderly fellows, but killed none of them, although blood was spilled.

A SMALL RIOT.

A crowd of strikers attempted an assault on the Milwaukee and St. Paul shops, on Western avenue this forenoon, but were driven from the scene by a force of police dispatched by Chief Ebersold.

THE SOLDIERS.

Commanders of several state regiments have largely reinforced the guards at armories without specific orders, but simply as a precautionary measure.

THE SWITCHMEN.

The switchmen on all the railroads are at work this morning, but it is stated the Milwaukee and St. Paul switchmen will go out at 3 o'clock this afternoon. All railroads are caring for about all freight offered. The new men on the St. Paul road are at work as usual. The strikers have been attempting to induce the teamsters for the freight house to turn back with loads and are using threats at times. This morning 600 striking employees of the new gas company compelled the men laying the street car track to quit work.

NEW YORK.

NO TROUBLE AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Employers are much relieved at having passed the first few days of May with so little trouble. No general and united demand was made and no great strike occurred.

THE POPE WILL TAKE A HAND.

A special from Montreal says the grand vicar marshal, of the bishop's palace here, is authority for the statement that at the consistory in June next, to be held in Rome, the pope will issue a bill absolutely condemning and excommunicating all Knights of Labor.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, May 4.—Upon the request of Mayor Walber, Governor Ruess has issued an order to ten companies of the first regiment to report at Milwaukee at the earliest moment. The fourth battalion is now assembled at the armories ready to move at a moment's notice. Governor Ruess has also ordered the governor's guards of Madison and the Watertown guards of Watertown, to the city. They are on the way now by special train.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, May 4.—The situation here does not improve. The freight handlers do not accept the terms offered by the companies yesterday, and while some of the freight houses are open, the business done is merely formal. All men in the iron manufactories went out to-day, numbering about 500. The

cartmen engaged in street repairs have all struck and practically put an end to work. As the city is laying new granite pavements extensively this will cause serious trouble. An effort was made to compel one of the contractors of the men to stop work, but the police interfered and preserved order. It is estimated that 10,000 men are now on a strike here. A procession of freight handlers is moving through the streets headed by a band. They are very quiet.

BAY VIEW.

MILWAUKEE, May 4.—Reports from Bay View announce the gathering of idle workingmen to the number of seven or eight thousand. Two local militia companies, the Sheridan guards and Lincoln guards, have been sent to Bay View by train, and the Light Horse squadron, sixty strong, will follow.

A message has just been read by Governor Ruess, from Bay View, saying the strikers are increasing in numbers and have swarmed into the rolling mills, but as yet no conflict has occurred. The appearance of the militia there, it is thought, will result in dispersing the crowds.

Four militia companies are stationed at Bay View. Upon the appearance of the soldiers, they were stoned by the mob and several men were slightly injured. Captain Borchardt, of the Kosciuszko guards, was struck with a brick, whereupon he ordered his men to fire one round into the air.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, May 4.—The employees of the Michigan car shops did not return to work this morning. A few desired to do so, but feared to. The strikers assembled in an open lot and listened to a couple of speeches, after which a committee was appointed to ask their employers for ten hours pay for nine hours work and fifteen per cent. advance. An adverse answer was given and the men quietly dispersed.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

EAST ST. LOUIS, May 4.—Many strikers are applying for their old positions and obtaining them. Some recognized as having destroyed property are refused.

As indicated in these dispatches yesterday, the congressional committee affected a settlement of the strike on the Gould southwestern lines. The strikers abandoned their demands for public good, and lost their contest.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—It is estimated that 3,000 men are idle in this city on account of the refusal to grant ten hours pay for eight hours work.

FROM BOSTON.

How Women Buy "On Margins" and Lose.

(Special Correspondence.)  
BOSTON, May 3.—I went the other day to see some Boston ladies speculate in stocks in an office near Exchange place. There were four of them in a broker's private den. The front office was full of men. The ticker was going. It was high noon. The ladies were buying "on margins." They had bought Delaware and Lackawanna, and were waiting for it to go up. They were very uneasy, and couldn't keep their seats. I was cool and calm, having bought no stock. I put my ear in as a prophet, and said Lackawanna would "go up." They were overjoyed, and wanted to hug me. I did not explain at the time how I had protected myself in that prophecy. Lackawanna did go up before 1 o'clock—"higher than a kite," that is, it dropped 1 per cent. Prophecies can be made to run either way, like a double ferryboat. All but one of the ladies put up another X to "protect their margins." The one who didn't put up went out of the little office \$100 worth poorer than when she went in. She had been told by an acquaintance who speculated what an easy way to make money it was. She had only to buy a few shares of stock, wait an hour or two for it to go up, then go to the broker, tell him to "close it out," and take up in solid greenbacks \$40 or \$50 more than she had put in. The lady who told this told also how she had made \$500 the day before. It was so easy to make money in this way that the wonder was that any one should be so foolish as to work at all for a living. The broker's office was, in fact, nothing but a financial pump. You had only to hang your bucket on the spout, jerk the handle a few times, and take it dripping with shekels. That is the reason they call them "bucket shops." She did not explain to the poor lady that some times that pump worked the wrong way and pumped all the shekels out of your pocket into somebody's else. The first time she went into this little "will you walk into the parlor says the spider to the fly" affair, let her make— I mean she came out \$10 ahead, and never slept a wink that night because of the plans she was making for the house she was to build out of the fortune she expected to scoop out of Lackawanna the next day.

She says now she never will speculate in stocks again. She thinks it wicked—because she lost. She is pious, you see, and is inclined to take a gloomy and ascetic view of things—after she's lost. I mean after she's lost her own money and not succeeded in raking in that of some other Christian. I advised her to go on and speculate. Try, try again. If at first you don't succeed, sell all thou hast and give unto the poor—broker. He is a pleasant man with soft, winning ways and they lose. He makes them feel they haven't lost anything. This pleasant delusion lasts till they're outside his den and inspect the vast gap in the empty pocketbook.

PRENTICE MURFORD.

The power to perceive the faults of others comes from the chilling region of cold, critical intellect; comes from the land of perpetual winter, where no blossoms grow and no fruit ripens. Keener than icicles are the brain's sharp cynicisms, and so cruel. One solitary hard thought of another may prove fatal to the love life springing up in the heart—Woman's World.

Esau Baker, who was struck by a Muncie train Friday, was buried from Sheldon yesterday.

## BLOOD!

Is Spilled at Chicago this Afternoon.

Two Policemen are Almost Killed,

And a Number of Rioters Shot Down.

Murderous Utterances of Editor Spies—He Says Four Men Were Killed Yesterday.

BLOODY FIGHT.

The Police and Rioters at it in Earnest.

CHICAGO, May 4, 2:50 p. m.—A riot just occurred near the corner of Morgan and Twenty-second streets. The striking lumbermen and their adherents made an assault on a body of police in that vicinity. The police charged the crowd repeatedly and were stoned and fired at by the rioters.

In the encounter Detective Michael Grainger was seriously and probably fatally injured by a flying stone.

Officer John Strong was shot through the hand.

Squads of police are hurrying to the scene.

A number of rioters are reported shot, but the casualties are not yet known.

INCITING MURDER.

CHICAGO, May 4.—The Arbeiter Zeitung, a German paper edited by Spies, the socialist, who was one of the speakers who incited yesterday's riot at McCormick's, says this afternoon:

Workingmen—The hated police yesterday

MURDERED FOUR OF YOUR BROTHERS and wounded perhaps twenty-five more at McCormick's factory. Had your brothers, who had nothing to defend themselves with but stones, been armed with good weapons and a few

DYNAMITE BOMBS, none of the murderers would have escaped his well deserved fate."

FORT WAYNE MEN.

CHICAGO, May 4.—Ft. Wayne switch-tenders have refused to turn switches for the Burlington cars, which have been loaded with freight by non-union men.

NO GO.

This afternoon a committee of lumbermen have decided they cannot grant ten hours pay for eight hours work.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Wheat, a shade lower and moderately active. No. 2 red, May, 91½@91. Corn, shade higher, less active, 39½@47. Oats, quiet steady at 38½@45.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 4.—Wheat, easy, 78½. Corn, easy, 35½. Oats, easy, 29½.

A KENNEL on a large scale is to be started in Nashville, Tenn., by business men of that city. It is intended to breed all sorts of pure strained fancy animals. A specialty will be made of mastiffs. Col. Fred Grant, son of the late Gen. U. S. Grant, is probably the most fashionable breeder of mastiffs in this country. His kennels are at Boston, Mass., and he has forty-seven stock dogs. A letter received from Col. Fred Grant by a gentleman in Nashville says: "My stock dog Major is undoubtedly the largest and most distinguished private mastiff in our country, and is valued at \$2,500. Attached to a sixty-pound wagon, he draws with ease and safety my four children, entering into the sport with apparent delight."

A POLITICAL organization in Philadelphia, composed wholly of Milesians, recently elected a new President. At the meeting following his installation he had the melancholy duty to perform of announcing the decease of one of the members. His remarks on the occasion are reported by the News as follows: "Gentlemen, it is my sad duty to announce to ye that our fellow-minister Patrick O'Flaherty was run over an' kilt by the Reading cars since our last meeting. He was a kind son, a good husband, a worthy father, a true friend, an' in every respect a number man. Furthermore, he was an active member of this association an' a straightforward Democrat, but that's naither here nor there; all we kin do is to say blessed is the will of the Lord, an' all in favor of the motion will signify the same by saying aye!"







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HECK'S PATENT IMPROVED CUSHIONED EAR DRUMS. Restores hearing and performs the work of the natural drum. Invaluable, comfortable and always in position. All conversation and even whispers heard distinctly. Send for illustrated book with testimonials, FREE. Address or call, H. H. HESON, 849 Broadway, New York. Mention this paper.

**Wanted in Fort Wayne.**

An energetic business woman to solicit and take orders for the Madame Griswold Patent Skirt-Supporting Corsets. These Corsets have been extensively advertised and sold by lady canvassers the past ten years, which with their superiority, has created a large demand and a trial will convince anyone of its remarkable qualities. It is put on the market at the low price of 50 cents to enable the most skeptical to give it a trial and convince themselves of its genuineness. On receipt of the same in postage stamps or postal note it will be forwarded under cover free of charge to any part of the United States. Address J. B. WYANT & CO., Fredonia, N. Y.

**NO HAIR!!**

How often we see no hair on the top of a head, nor on a face that would improve with it, even after repeated applications of so-called hair restorers. Away with all trash. The SIBERIAN HAIR RESTORER was discovered by a scientific exile while confined in the mines of Siberia, and will positively produce hair. As a restorer it is without a rival, and a trial will convince anyone of its remarkable qualities. It is put on the market at the low price of 50 cents to enable the most skeptical to give it a trial and convince themselves of its genuineness. On receipt of the same in postage stamps or postal note it will be forwarded under cover free of charge to any part of the United States. Address J. B. WYANT & CO., Fredonia, N. Y.

**SIBERIAN HAIR RESTORER CO.**

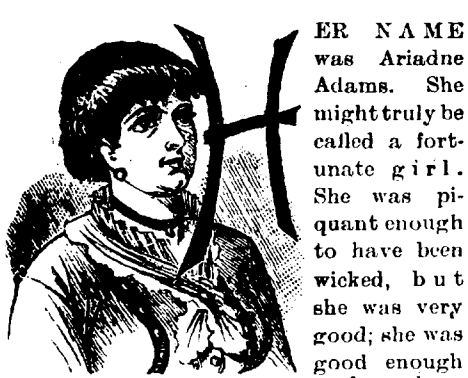
254 West 14th St., New York City, N.Y. 17-47

## The Daily Sentinel.

TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1886.

HIS FRIEND.

The Sad Story of a Fortunate Girl Who was too Fascinating.



ER NAME was Ariadne Adams. She might truly be called a fortunate girl. She was piquant enough to have been wicked, but she was very good; she was good enough to have been ugly, but she was captivatingly pretty; she was pretty enough to have been poor, but she was paralyzingly rich—so rich that Government 4's and no one would have objected; for her father was a bankrupt by profession, and invariably broke for ten cents on the dollar.

One might think there was nothing to add to these advantages; but Ariadne had more. She possessed a troop of devoted friends, of all ages, both sexes, and differing conditions of servitude, of whom this narrative concerns only a few young gentlemen. She managed to keep them all happy, and enjoyed to the full the various kinds of pleasure they afforded her, for a long time preventing any proposals on their part, which she was most anxious to avoid, since she loved none of them. Nevertheless, she was in love. This is often so. Alcides Munroe, the fortunate object of her passion, didn't appear to reciprocate. This, too, is often so—perhaps often. And the more she adored him, the more he didn't adore her. This is the ofttest of all.

Matters approached a crisis. Ariadne was altogether too fascinating to allow her masculine friends to remain friendly any longer, and they became—no enemies, but something almost as bad—lovers, in fact. And when a young lady's lovers are not what she wants, and yet give her no end of pleasure as friends, it is hard for her to refuse them and thus lose their society forever.

One morning Ariadne was sitting in careless thought and ditto disheveled, when George J. Fisher was announced. George was a producer, and knew her and all other vegetables intimately. He was always well-supplied with money, but particularly so at this time—the fresh, just opening summer-time, when his country customers were sending in large consignments of early green peas. This wealth he spent in driving Ariadne out in remarkably fine style. He made the object of his affections what might be called a business man's proposal, and awaited the result.

"Alas, Mr. Fisher," said she, "I must decline. I do not love you; I can be only a sister to you."

That wasn't at all the relationship he wished to stand in to her. He said so, and left.

"My delightful drives are at an end!" sighed Ariadne. Then there was another arrival. Karl Friedrich, Christ I. Ohrspelter, the celebrated musician and pianist, who used to play Wagner to her as long as the instrument held out, and then sing until the police interfered. In one occasion he had fought a desperate battle with the "Gottterdammerung," and had three pianos shot under him. He, K. F. C. OHRSPELTER, proposed in the florid Gothic style. She said:

"Alas, Herr Ohrspelter, I must decline. I do not love you; but you shall find in me a cousin."

He was not satisfied, either, and departed in wrath. Ariadne looked sad. "The music of the future is the music of the past for me," said she.

Another arrival. There seemed to be an erratic epidemic in progress. This time it was a talented young dramatist. He was very successful in composing original plays, because he had French with case. With him Ariadne had attended many a "first night," and acquired a vast knowledge of things THE YOUNG DRAMATIST theatrical. His declaration was adapted bodily from the last Paris success, and did credit alike to his feelings and his memory.

Ariadne repeated her former speech, and suggested that he should regard her as an aunt.

But he refused. "I have adapted almost every thing," said he, "but I can not adapt myself to such a situation as this."

He immediately folded his tent, like the Arabs, and quietly adapted away.

There was no more theater for Ariadne. Next came her artistic adorer, who had painted a large number of plaques and screens for her, as a slight testimonial of his love. He had also executed a magnificent painting on the hall-floor, choosing this singular place because all his other pictures had been "skied" to such an extent that it was a real pleasure to have one at least as far away from the ceiling as possible. He didn't by any means take kindly to Ariadne's position that he should consider her his niece.

Then her salutory slave, the best waltzer she knew, put in an appearance, and wouldn't listen to her offer of a second-

cousinship; nor did her muscular man, who could run a mile in five minutes, and whose biceps were seen off of a gorilla, with whom she attended all sorts of athletic games, wish her to be his third cousin, which was all she had to give, her stock of relationships being closed out. When she was finally left alone, she reflected bitterly that every source of amusement and all her best escorts were lost to her because she had been too fascinating.

The question now arose in her mind whether she was fascinating enough enough to obtain the long-desired, yet never-obtained, affections of Alcides Munroe. He was sure of a favorable answer if he proposed, since, as she thought, there was nothing she could do to him except his wife without infringing on the patent of one of his predecessors.

At this moment he entered, amply provided with many beauty, immense wealth, splendid talents, and every thing else necessary for the equipment of a first-class, super-extra hero.

If this is not sufficient, order what you please and have it charged.

He made his appearance in great agitation and a new spring suit. In fact, he was so very much agitated that he had forgotten to remove the price-mark from his collar—but, as the figures were tolerably high ones for a ready-made article, it didn't make so much difference.

"Ariadne, I am about to—"

"I know it."

"You have always been—"

"I have."

"And always will—"

"Can you ask?"

"Be my friend?"

"What?"

"Yes, my friend. It is to you that I first communicate my felicity. Honors have at last consented, and next month will see us united—consolidated, as it were, agreeing to pool our receipts forever upon an equitable percentage, and never to cut rates. Wish me joy!"

But Ariadne had fainted. She had been too fascinating, yet not quite tough so—and she was Alcides' friend.—Manley H. Pike, in Puck.

FRANK BOLING, of Cherokee, Kansas threw himself on a feather bed that lay on the floor during a thunder-storm. He neglected to draw up his legs, and his feet were touching the floor, when the lightning struck the house and played about his feet, burning them and knocking him senseless. That part of his body which was on the bed was not hurt, and a child lying by his side was uninjured.

ANENT Kaiser Wilhelm's recent birthday celebration says the London Times: "Increasing years only seem to lend freshness and vigor to the grand old Emperor; and as he flitted about among the ladies of the diplomatic corps, now chatting cheerily for a few moments with Lady Ermytrude Malet, or bowing gracefully to the lesser lights of other foreign skies, one could scarcely realize that this was the same man who won his youthful spurs at Bar-sur-Aube, and entered Paris with the triumphant allies before Napoleon had been made to bite the dust at Waterloo. Ruddy and radiant in his scarlet uniform of the Gardes du Corps—not yet wholly bald, and only partially bent by his great age—the Emperor was a most fascinating object to all."

## THE GREAT REGULATOR



**PURELY VEGETABLE.**

Are You Bilious?

The Regulator never fails to cure. I most cheerfully recommend it to all who suffer from Bilious Attacks or any Disease caused by a disarranged state of the Liver. W. R. BERNARD, Kansas City, Mo.

Do You Want Good Digestion?

I suffered lately with Full Stomach, Headache, and indigestion, and when I took the Great Regulator, I found it was a sure cure for my trouble. The first dose I took relieved me very much, and in one week's time I was as strong and hearty as ever I was. It is the best medicine I ever took for Dyspepsia. H. G. CRENSHAW, Richmond, Va.

Do You Suffer from Constipation?

Testimony of HIRSH WARRER, Chief Justice of Ga.: "I have used Simmons' Liver Regulator for Constipation of my Bowels, caused by a temporary Derangement of the Liver, for the last three or four years, and always with decided benefit."

Have You Malaria?

I have had experience with Simmons' Liver Regulator since 1865, and regard it as the greatest medicine of the times for diseases peculiar to malarial regions. So good a medicine deserves universal commendation. Rev. M. B. WHARTON, Cor. Sec'y Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Nashville, Tenn.

See that you get genuine, and take the red Z on front of Wrapper, prepared only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Sole Proprietors, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

**A CARD.**

Having made arrangements for an Elevator running to my Fourth Floor, and some other improvements in my Building, I am now prepared to

**STORE STOVES**

for my customers, and as many others who wish to have their Stoves taken care of and repaired, if necessary, and put up in good shape. I have the Latest Improvements in Gasoline Stoves. The Jewel and New Diamond. If you want the best in the Market, see my Stoves before you purchase.

**Stoves and Ranges! Refrigerators and Water Coolers! Ice Cream Freezers! and a General Line of Kitchen Furnishing Goods at Bottom Prices, at H. J. ASH'S Mammoth Cheap Stove Store, 9 East Columbia Street.**

**STOVES STORED!**

Apr 30-2m

**Dr. A. C. HOXSIE'S Certain Croup Cure**

The only remedy known that CROUPS a violent case of CROUP in half an hour. Always keep it in the house.

**DR. A. C. HOXSIE'S CERTAIN CROUP CURE DISKS!**

For Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Coughs, &c. Invaluable to Public Speakers, Singers and Actors. Try it and you will use no other.

Price 50c. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

April 26-daily

**JOE H. BRIMMER, The Only Practical SIGN PAINTER IN THE CITY.**

Is making a specialty of REPAINTING HOUSES

In the highest style of the art.

No. 7 Harrison Street.

April 15-ly.

**B. F. RICE,**

Dealer in Mirrors, Pictures, Picture Frames, Plate Glass, Mouldings, &c., has just received direct from the manufacturers, at a big discount for cash, some new large Mirrors that will be sold at bottom prices, as the motto is "small profits, quick sales and ready pay."

We make Picture Frames to order, also, to repair Mirrors, either with new Frames or Glass, as desired. Call at No. 43 East Columbia street and get prices. apr 27-1m

**DR. T. J. DILLS**

Has his office at his residence

NO. 108 EAST BERRY STREET.

Where he will give exclusive attention to all

**DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.**

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.**

I will receive sealed proposals for the construction of the drainage of Little River and its tributaries up to 12 o'clock m., July 7, 1886, at the office of W. H. Goshorn, civil engineer of the City of Fort Wayne, Ind.

The work was established under the drainage laws of the state of Indiana by the superior court of Allen county on the petition of William Branstetter et al. It is about forty miles long and consists of earth and rock work and some clearing, the said court assessing benefits amounting to about \$200,000 to pay for the same, the cost being estimated at about \$125,000. Information as to form of bids, bonds, contracts and as to the parts which will be let separately may be obtained by addressing me at Fort Wayne, Ind., care W. H. Goshorn, civil engineer. EDWARD ELY, Drainage Commissioner, tues & fri

## GEO. R. BOWEN, Plumbing, Steamfitting, Sewering.

Particular attention given to

Sanitary Plumbing and Sewering

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

Bath Tubs, Boilers, Water Closets, Sinks, Hydrants, Yard Hose, Brass Trimmings for Engines, Etc., Etc.

NO. 110 CALHOUN ST.

**A. HATTERSLEY & SON**

**PLUMBERS**

Steam and Gas Fitters.

DEALERS IN—

**GAS FIXTURES**

Main Street, East of Clinton, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Brass Work Iron and Lead Pipe

Lift and Force Pumps,

Sheet Lead, Bath Tubs, Wash Bowls, Rubber Hose, etc.

Old gas fixtures regit, bronzed and made equal to new.

**O. D. WEISELL DENTIST**

34 Calhoun St.

Offers a professional experience of over 25 years. april 23-ly

—GO TO—

**OETTING'S**

No. 362 South Calhoun Street,

For a full supply of

**GROCERIES!**

Vegetables in Season, always on hand.

Fresh Bread and Cakes

Every Day. Also,

Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

April 8-3m

**Fruit House Bulletin**

Great Reduction in Prices for 1886.

Goods are so low now that it can hardly be expected that there will be any further decline, so that those laying in full supplies will not likely be disappointed.

Coffee Down 2c, Tea Down 10c, Sugars Down 1-2c, Syrups

Down 10c, Turkish Prunes Down 1c.

Best Rio Coffee down to 10c a pound; good Rio coffee down to 8c a pound; best Roasted Rio down to 12 1/2c a pound; Government Java, 30c.; Roasted Java 25c.

**TEAS Reduced in Proportion.**

For Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Coughs, &c. Invaluable to Public Speakers, Singers and Actors. Try it and you will use no other.

Price 50c. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

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## Something New.

Baby Raising Made Easy.

A Carriage, Bed and Cradle all in one.

A Great Boon for Mothers.

56 CALHOUN STREET,

**Keil Bros.**

April 17-daily.

**ANTI-KALSOMIN.**

We are now the agents for the only permanent wall finish Anti-Kalsomine.

It covers as well as kalsomine, need never be washed to be renewed; will take a hundred coats if necessary, without cracking, chalking or peeling off. It is sanitary in its composition, kalsomine is not. It is also an excellent primer for outside as well as inside work; it fills the pores of the wood better than whitelead, ochre or any known pigment; makes a more solid surface, is much cheaper than ochre or lead, and is the best covering for walls known. Try it and be convinced.

We have also a large stock of wall paper patterns, ceiling decorations and borders, mixed paints, brushes, artists materials, etc. Give us a call at the paint and paper store of Wilding & Son, 191 Calhoun street. 13-1m

**RUPTURE**

Cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayor. Base at once; no operation, or delay in business; tested hundreds of cures. Main office, 331 Arch st., Phila. At Custer house, Fort Wayne, 9th and 10th of each month. June 19-1m

**The Berian Counterfeit CONDENSOR**

U.S. STANDARD

SIMPLEST, CHEAPEST & BEST.

Needed by every stockholder. By mail upon receipt of price, \$1. Send for circular to Berian Man'g Co., 41 Clinton Place, New York. 6-1m

**ANNOUNCEMENTS.**

CONGRESSIONAL.

To the Editor of THE SENTINEL:

At the earnest solicitation of my many friends I have concluded to become a candidate for Congress from the 12th district, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating congressional convention.

S. S. SHUTT.

**FT. WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE.**



# ROOT & COMPANY.

## PARASOLS!

The assortment with us is extensive. We give you every advantage to select the most desirable

## PARASOL OR UMBRELLA

FOR THE PRICE.

We save every customer from 50 cents to \$3.00. It is the way we buy them.

## TOWELS

We have just placed near the front entrance a big drive in

## HUCKABACK TOWELS

all linen, fringed and bordered,

SLIGHTLY SOILED. WORTH 50c. A PAIR.

We have marked them

## 29c. a Pair.

Secure some of these at once.

## KID GLOVES.

We alone keep in stock the most reliable makes and give

A PERFECT FIT.

All kids fitted to the hand.

## ROOT & CO.

Pyke's Grocery,  
80 Calhoun Street.

Virginia Jams, finest in the market.  
Plum Puddings with Sauce.  
Boneless Chicken Canned.  
Potted Chicken and Turkey.  
Salmon Spiced.  
Baked Sweet Potatoes Canned.  
Figs Preserved.  
Pine Apple Shredded, something new.  
Gotha Truffle Sausage.  
Chipped Beef in Cans.  
White Port Wine, strictly pure.  
G. H. Mums Extra Dry Champagne.  
Virginia Jellies, warranted pure.  
Aug. 15-17

Geraniums, 40c a dozen, at the City Green House. 23-11

Call and examine the elegant line of gasoline stoves displayed by C. A. Pickard & Co., 29 East Columbia street. 4-11t

Geraniums, 40c a doz., at the City Green House. april23tf

## Gasoline.

Vordermark sells the odorless and non-explosive IXL Gasoline. Orders will be promptly attended to by Telephone No. 126. apr29-1m

Pansies 25c a dozen at the City Green House. 23-11

The finest and cheapest at the City Green House. april23tf

Store your stoves with C. A. Pickard & Co., 29 East Columbia street. 4-11t

The finest and cheapest at the City Green House. april23tf

Fine pansies, only 25 cents a dozen at Markey Brothers' greenhouses, corner Jefferson and Ewing streets. 1-4t

Pansies 35c a dozen at the City Green House. 23-11

## H. N. Goodwin's DOUBLE STORE.

TEAS.  
COFFEES.  
CANNED FRUITS.  
CANNED VEGETABLES.  
CANNED FISH.  
DRIED FRUITS.  
CONNECTICUT MAPLE SYRUP.  
ORANGES, LEMONS & BANANAS.  
FRESH VEGETABLES, RECEIVED DAILY.  
A Full Line of Extracts, Perfumery and Toilet Soap  
Wood and Willow Ware.  
124 Broadway.  
April 9-1y  
Agent for Troy Laundry.

# The Daily Sentinel

TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1886.

## THE CITY.

Have you voted?

Lawn tennis is again popular.

Oliver Evans has returned from the west.

Judge R. S. Taylor is at New York city.

The town is full of bicycles and tricycles.

There will not be another election until November.

There is a regular base ball park near the St. Joe River.

Very Rev. Father Brammer is slowly regaining his health.

Advance seats for Proctor's engagement can now be had at the Temple.

Miss Hattie Angell is pleasantly entertaining her friend Miss Lesh, of Chicago.

"Roy" gives Hon. T. P. Keator a big send-off for congress in the Warsaw Times.

J. M. Coombs' celebrated roadsters were sold yesterday for \$500 to a Colorado man.

Mrs. Frank E. Miller, of South Wayne, was buried to-day from Prairie Grove chapel.

Boltz & Oppenheim operate their cigar factory on the eight hour plan. The men work by the piece.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Siemon pleasantly celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage Sunday.

Mr. C. E. Strong, manager of the Chicago Newspaper Union, is in the city looking after his interests here.

The Wabash company will put through sleepers on the morning train west and evening train east after May 16th.

Miss Jennie Gessler and Miss Mamie E. Perry have returned from Bradford, Pa., where they have been visiting friends.

Mr. Amilias DeGratory and Miss Melina Periguy were married this morning at the cathedral at 6:45. THE SENTINEL extends congratulations.

The cottage prayer meeting of the R. R. Y. M. C. A. will be held at the residence of Mr. D. B. Strobe, 324 Calhoun street, on Tuesday evening at 7:30.

The collector of the roving German band is cheeky. He walks right into a private house without ceremony and the marshal had better dismiss the crowd.

A small blaze was discovered in Jim Butler's barber shop on Calhoun street at three o'clock this morning, but was luckily extinguished without an alarm.

The bans of Miss Mattie Pratt, the accomplished daughter of W. T. Pratt, and E. J. Dougherty, of St. Louis, were announced at the cathedral last Sunday.

Captain John R. Smith and Major John Gallup, of Kendallville, were here last evening. Smith came here to subpoena witnesses in the libel suit instituted against him by A. C. F. Weichman. The trial comes off Thursday.

A Kelker was given a permit to erect an addition to his frame house on lots 8 and 9, Sturgis' addition, at a cost of \$800. Mrs. M. J. Lyman will erect an addition to her frame house on lot 84, McCulloch's second addition, at a cost of \$200.

"Not less than five thousand persons were present at the laying of the corner stone of the Catholic cathedral at Elkhart, yesterday. The services were conducted by Bishop Dwenger, of Fort Wayne. There were special trains from both east and west," says the Indianapolis News.

The Indiana train dispatchers will hold their annual meeting at Lafayette on the 9th of May. The Labor house parlors will be used for the meeting. It is estimated that fifty or more dispatchers will be present and take part in the exercises. The Fort Wayne roads will be represented.

Mrs. P. H. Belden, nee Miss Amelia Gillett, of Nevada, City, Col. is in the city to attend the wedding of Mr. Willard Bitner and Miss Stella Spalding, May 20th. Mr. Bitner is the popular clerk at Gump's grocery, and Miss Spalding is the daughter of W. W. Spalding, the dairyman of South Calhoun street.

It is again reported that Captain C. W. Rogers, vice president and general manager of the St. Louis and San Francisco road, will resign the general management, and that he will be succeeded by Mr. Morrell, who was one of the builders of the Nickel Plate road, and is a warm friend of Hon. Wm. Fleming and Hon. R. C. Bell.

The young people's association of the First Baptist church elected officers last evening: O. N. Heaton, president; George Denison, vice-president; C. A. Goodwin, secretary, and Harry Pothamers, treasurer. This association has one hundred and fifty members, and is in a healthy condition. Their motto is: "The Youth of Fort Wayne, for Christ."

The Pennsylvania company is selling through tickets over its Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg route via Logansport to New York at \$10, a difference of \$1 having been demanded and granted for that line. The Fort Wayne route is still held to the full tariff of \$20. The acceptance of the Pennsylvania of a differential is a departure from its usual policy. It has at all times and at all places consistently opposed and fought the principal.

The annual meetings of the Lake Shore and Nickel Plate will be held May 5, in Cleveland, and it is believed that while the Vanderbilt people are there a conference of the Bee Line board will be called for the purpose of electing a president to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Colonel Devereaux. The impression prevails here that Mr. Ingalls, of the Big Four, will be offered the position, but whether he will accept or not is yet a question.

Hon. A. P. Edgerton is at Washington, D. C.

Col. Fred Smenckle is still entertaining the German band.

Nobody has heard of a bar-keeper striking for eight hours.

S. W. Johnson was at the Grand hotel, Indianapolis, yesterday.

Mrs. Wm. L. Moellering returned yesterday from Norwalk, O.

"A Box of Cash" at the Academy the last three nights of the week.

Mrs. J. W. Hippenhammer, of 544 East Wayne street, is very sick.

George Rush, a mail carrier, lost \$20 out of his vest pocket yesterday.

Mr. Harry C. Hanna is a prominent member of the Indiana club at Chicago.

The weather indications for Indiana are: local rains, nearly stationary temperature.

W. J. Fitzgerald, the real estate dealer, went to Chicago to-day, via the Nickel Plate.

Supt. P. S. O'Rourke returned this morning from Portland, where there are prospective gas wells.

The Wabash road earned \$247,832 the third week in April against \$195,532 for the same time last year.

The Chinamen here smoke opium cigarettes on the street. Their purpose is to introduce the habit here.

General Master Mechanic J. B. Barnes and Master Mechanic Will Morris went to Toledo this morning.

Frank Weber, the pleasant assistant street commissioner, is steadily mending under the care of Dr. G. T. Breunbach.

Christ Wenninghoff says the Columbia City democrats are coming to the joint senatorial convention with a brass band.

Adolph Keifer, long superintendent of the mail carriers, left for Kiowa, Kansas, this morning, where Gus Woodworth is located.

Mr. A. J. Hilleka and Miss Mary A. Gallagher were married at eight o'clock at St. Paul's Catholic church by Rev. Father Koenig.

There was a prize fight between rival lovers back of the old Broadway cemetery Sunday morning. The spectators were pledged to seceder.

The surveyors on the Muskegon branch of the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad are now on the northern route. The road will be ratified June 8.

Annie Pixley and her company presented "M'liss" to a very slim audience at the Temple last night. Amusements seem in a sort of "innocuous desuetude."

Frank Supple was yesterday elected marshal of Columbia City, over the democratic candidate. Mr. Supple is a relative of Mr. James Summers, of this city.

"Mrs. S. J. Coleman and children, of the Second ward, left to-day for a few weeks' visit to relatives in New Haven, Allen county," says the Huntington Herald.

The local freight offices of the Fort Wayne road and the Star Union Line were yesterday removed to the Southwest corner of Jackson and Sherman streets, in Chicago.

A picnic is advertised for the Apple Orchard next Sunday, and a paper says "the Knights of Labor will furnish the music." THE SENTINEL doubts that the Knights of Labor are in any such business.

Dr. George Loag is at Cambridge City to sell his horse, which by the way is selling the native. He trotted a mile the other day in 2:25, and repeated in 2:26. The doctor has been offered \$2,500 for the animal.

The weather report for April shows that the lowest temperature was 84 degs. and the 24.5 degs. There were eight clear, thirteen fair and nine cloudy days, and the total precipitation for the month was 3.09 inches.

W. R. Shelby, vice president of the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad, has recently returned from a trip to Utah and Dakota, and he says that the farming season in the latter territory is two weeks earlier than last year, and the prospects for large crops are excellent.

The M. E. college cadet corps has re-organized and the following officers have been elected: W. F. Carver, captain; Robert Burns and Mr. Trumbo, lieutenants; W. H. McCullough, orderly sergeant; H. C. Barley, first duty sergeant. They are preparing for Decoration day.

The St. Joseph and St. Louis road, which has been conducted as a branch of the Wabash system, will hereafter be worked as an independent line. When the Wabash road was sold this line was sold with it, but it was secured again by its former owners, the transfer being merely formal. It connects with the Wabash road proper at Lexington.

The eminent tragedian, Mr. Joseph Proctor, will appear at the Masonic Temple, Wednesday and Thursday evenings. On Wednesday evening he will play "Virginia," and on Thursday evening he will produce the fibbenanias in the "Nick of the Woods." Both pieces are very clever, and as this will be the only tragedy at the Temple this season, the house will be crowded.

Yesterday Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Johns, of West Washington street, lost their infant child last night Mrs. Johns died from a complication of diseases. The lady had been ill for some time, but her friends hoped for her recovery, and of course the loss falls severely on them. Mr. Johns is the well known Columbia street harness maker and he has profound sympathy in his sad bereavement.

"Burr Oaks" opened its engagement at the Academy last night. The play was given a somewhat indifferent manner though there were several redeeming features in connection with the performance. The reason undoubtedly was from the fact that the comedian of the company missed the train and the comedy element suffered considerably in consequence. This will be remedied however, to-night, as the actor arrived in the city this morning. "Burr Oaks" will be repeated to-night and at both performances to-morrow.

Albion Smith, of Cincinnati, is in the city.

Big race at the fair grounds to-morrow afternoon.

Annie Pixley and party went to South Bend this morning.

William Wunderlin and F. D. Oetting took out naturalization papers to-day.

The English Lutheran social occurs Friday evening at the church parlors.

John M. Shafer, of Elkhart, and B. F. Fisher, of Van Wert, are at the Aveline house.

N. D. Ward, of Grand Rapids, is at the Aveline. He put the mill machinery into Orr's mill.

Alvis Reig and Anna Scheuk, B. F. Walters and Amelia Bichart have been licensed to wed.

George S. Fowler and Thomas B. Lathrop, of this city, were at Indianapolis yesterday.

Lew Miller, of Kalamazoo, sent his old fishing friend, John P. Hance, a dozen and a half brook trout.

The Y. M. C. A. held an interesting meeting yesterday evening at the railroad reading room.

The Fleming manufacturing company this morning received orders for five hundred road scrapers.

Mrs. Mary Dreibelbiss, of High street, died this morning at 6 o'clock, aged forty years. Mrs. Dreibelbiss was a widow.

Hon. Wm. Fleming has returned from Tennessee, where he and Mr. J. H. Siemon own 30,000 acres of timber land.

Judge Edward O'Rourke went to Decatur to-day, and Mr. S. R. Alden called the circuit court to dispose of issues in a case.

The race between "George B." and "Judge Hooley" occurs to-morrow at the fair grounds. Admission, twenty-five cents.

Dr. Brookfield Gard this morning applied for a divorce from his wife, Margaret Gard. The doctor has an office on West Wayne street.

Stenben county elects seven delegates next Saturday to the congressional convention. George Young is conducting Judge Lowry's campaign.

John Heller and Harry Worden, of the court house, went up the St. Joe on a fishing trip yesterday. They caught a sun fish and put bricks in their bucket.

The Allen County Gun club will give a shooting tournament at White's addition, May 21. A few hundred dollars and a gold championship medal will be awarded to the best shots.

A Muncie railroad brakeman, named Logan, got into a quarrel at the Occidental last night and knocked W. J. Hawkworth, the prize fighter, down. Logan lost at the game up stairs.

Mrs. Benjamin Saunders, wife of the late Esquire Saunders, died this morning at the home of her son-in-law, Dr. McCullough, No. 509 East Washington street. The venerable lady was widely known and respected.

Peters' colored band of this city leave to-day for Janesville, Wis., to join Burr Robbins' circus for the coming season. S. J. R. Peters is leader and manager of the band, which includes James McDonald and John Black, the well known colored musicians.

The new pastor of the Third Presbyterian church was installed yesterday evening, and several very able sermons delivered. Mr. Kennedy is a young minister of more than ordinary ability, a social gentleman, and one who seems to make friends wherever he goes.

John T. Hanna was the principal of a casualty this morning. He was riding a bicycle on Columbia street and in his endeavor to avoid a farmer's team, he ran his wheel into Alderman Yarnelle's show window, smashing the plate glass and cutting an artery in his wrist, from which blood spurted.

The Jeffersonian club held a public meeting in the circuit court room last evening. They ratified the lease of the upper floors of Mr. Ulrich Stotz's residence and will fit them up. A library and reading rooms will be features of the club house, which will always be open to democrats.

Judge Lowry's friends claim thirty-two delegates sold in this county. Hon. Montgomery Hamilton says he will get twenty votes out of this county, and while Hon. W. C. Colerick's friends are modest, the gentleman will not be without his staunch delegates. There is some clamor for a re-count in the Seventh ward, but it is pretty certain the vote was all right.

## Cheap Rates Over Fort Wayne Roads.

Commissioner George H. Daniels, of the central passenger committee, announced that reduced rates have been granted on account of the following meetings: Annual meeting of the Congressional association of Ohio (including West Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Kentucky) at Painesville, Ohio, May 12 and 13. Grand encampment, O. O. F. of Ohio, at Dayton, May 3 and 4. Meeting of the American Medical association at St. Louis, May 5 to 8. Annual meeting of the Ohio Homeopathic Medical society at Toledo, May 11 and 12. Meeting of the Western Gas association at Columbus, May 12, 13 and 14. Meeting of the Indiana State Medical society at Indianapolis, May 11 and 12.

## Death of David Patrick.

Logansport Phoros.  
At 3 o'clock Sunday morning David S. Patrick expired at his residence on Broadway, near the city building. Mr. Patrick had been in poor health for several months from a disease of the spine, but at no time had his health been such as to cause his friends to believe that his death was so near at hand. Mr. Patrick was born in New Jersey, August 24, 1806. In 1825 he came west and located at Fort Wayne, where he worked at his trade, that of a cabinet-maker, about a year, and then started on foot for Logansport. He walked the entire distance and arrived here November 6, 1828. At that time Logansport had a population of 250. Mr. Patrick lived fifty-six years in the house in which he died, and September 23, 1880, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick celebrated their golden wedding.

## A NEW ROAD.

Fort Wayne on Another East Bound Line.

Fort Wayne is pretty fortunate in its location, and an east or west bound railroad can ill afford to slight it. This fact is again evidenced by the incorporation of the Decatur and Ohio River Railroad company at Indianapolis. C. W. Fairbanks, Otto Gresham, Samuel T. Scott and J. H. Deane, of Indianapolis, and G. C. Wattles, of New York, are the directors. The capital stock is \$750,000, of which \$51,400 has been subscribed. The projected road extends from Fort Wayne through Allen and Adams counties into Van Wert county, Ohio, to Wilshire.

## LOCAL CHAT.

The News Near as Put in a Readable Way.

An organization of citizens of New Albany has employed detectives to serve until after the city election for the purpose of detecting those who pay and receive money for votes, with a view to their indictment by the grand jury.

Mr. Hudson, the bridge employee who fell one hundred feet from the bridge at New Albany a week ago, has nearly recovered from his injuries.

At Columbus Barney McEvenue, for shooting Ab Kyle, ex-county commissioner, several weeks ago, has been found guilty, and fined \$250 and costs—attorneys' fees and all reach \$1,200.

Samuel S. Ewing, an old and highly respected citizen of Wabash county, has become insane, and has been placed in the state hospital for the insane at Indianapolis.

The citizens of Charleston indulged in bonfires and speeches Saturday night and religious services Sunday over the fact that the town is clear of saloons.

Rhoda Iceoler, a bridge employee, was drowned at New Albany by the upsetting of a skiff.

Cravens won the type setting contest at Muncie, setting 3,500 ems in two hours and a half. The light was bad and the type solid brevier.

## Fort Wayne People Noted.

These items were telegraphed the Cincinnati Enquirer:

The society event of the week was the inauguration of the magnificent new organ in the First Presbyterian church, the auditorium of which will be used for the first time next week. The affair was well attended. Over a thousand tickets were sold. Mr. Clarence Eddy, the well known organist of Dr. Barrows' church in Chicago, presided at the instrument, assisted by the regular organist of the church, C. F. W. Meyer. The singing by the "First" choir, Misses Clara Kenower and Messrs. E. F. Yarnelle and A. J. Lang, was excellent.

Mrs. C. E. Graves and Miss Ursula have returned from Ashtabula, where they have been attending the funeral of Mrs. Graves' mother.

Mrs. Charles Wise and family, of Nashville, Tenn., are in the city visiting M. L. Graff.

Mrs. Capt. W. S. Erbb, of Canton, Ohio, is visiting Mrs. Dr. Buchanan.

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Meyers have returned from an extended visit to Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed P. Williams, of New York, are the guests of Hon. Jesse L. Williams.

Mrs. Nora Higgins, of Delphos, was in the city during the week, the guest of relatives.

## The Situation in Fort Wayne.

The strike in Chicago has paralyzed railroad business here. The Pittsburg road is handling no freight, the Wabash is sending nothing to Chicago, and the Nickel Plate is in the same boat. It is impossible for the railroad shops to continue in operation here if this sort of thing continues. The quiet attitude of the Fort Wayne Knights of Labor is commended on every hand, and this city presents to-day the biggest card in its history for a boom.

## Mr. Hughart Promoted.

GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA R. R. CO., GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 23, 1886.

## General Order No. 1.

Mr. J. H. P. Hughart is hereby appointed assistant to the president, the appointment to take effect April 1, 1886. He will perform such acts and have such duties as the president, executive committee and board of directors may from time to time direct.

W. O. HUGHART, President.

"I was all run down, and Hood's Sarsaparilla proved just the medicine I needed," write hundreds of people. Take it now. 100 doses \$1.

## Almost as Good as New.

If you have a suit of clothes that is soiled and unfit to wear, you can have it made almost as good as new by calling on Mr. G. Schroeder, 129 Calhoun street. He is not only a practical tailor, but a renovator and cleaner that has few equals anywhere. He has worked in Fort Wayne for thirty-five years, and is well known by all our people. He has conducted business at his present stand for over sixteen years. He will not injure the cloth, but make it bright and sparkle like new goods. You can have your old suit for a very small sum, made to look like a new wedding suit. Do not throw away your clothes, take them to him and have them done over, renovated and cleaned. You will never regret it after you see them finished. 4-3t

## SAY, SIGNS?

Do you Want Any SIGNS? If so, call on

W. S. HARRISON,

Not the only Practical, but one of the BEST SIGN PAINTERS in the city. Designs of any kind of work furnished on application. Prices far below any competitor. No. 27 Clinton street.

## SIGNS!

tues thurs sat dsm

## A PRACTICAL JOKE.

The Practical View Taken of It by the Practical Editor.



Jinks and Brown laugh heartily to think how frightened the editor will be when he arrives home.

## His Two Initials.

Money may elect a man to office, but it will not enable him to fill his position with sense and honesty. A certain mayor, of the ignorant and financial variety, had a paper brought to him by a clerk with the request for his indorsement.

"Your initials only are necessary," remarked the scribe.

"My initials? What's my initials?"

"Why, your given name and your surname each commence with the letter P; so please write two P's on the back of this paper."

His Honor, the mayor, took the pen, and with a wrinkled brow and an important air, laboriously wrote—"Too Peze."—Youth's Companion.

## Too Many of Him.



# The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 4, 1886.

PRICE THREE CENTS

## A WOLF!

At Large in a Lamb's Garb.

A Former Hoosier Preacher Turns Up a Thief and Elopes With a Woman to Canada.

He Burned His House at Wolf Lake and was Driven Out of Ligonier, Ind.

### A Bad Hoosier Preacher.

CONCORD, N. H., May 4.—An investigation into the record of Rev. William Hammon, late pastor of the Baptist church at Franklin, who recently stole \$3,000 from his wife, made restitution and then eloped to Canada, shows he has been a traveling doctor, abortionist and preacher in five different churches. He was suspected of burning his house in Wolf Lake, Ind., to get the insurance and afterward murdering his wife. He was warned out of that town and also out of Ligonier, Ind.

### Shot Himself.

CLEVELAND, May 4.—Robert Harding, assistant postmaster of this city, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself through the heart with a revolver. No cause is assigned.

### For John E. Lamb.

TAMPA HARBOR, May 4.—The township conventions in Sullivan county held today to elect delegates to the county convention next Wednesday indicate that the latter will declare for John E. Lamb for congress.

### Washington News of Interest.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Senator Hoar secured a correction of the Payne report and the distribution of the garbled reports is stopped.

### HOUSE.

The Campbell-Weaver contested election case was proceeded with. Bayless W. Hanna was confirmed by the senate yesterday as consul general to Argentina. N. Boland was confirmed as postmaster at Auburn, Ind.

The republican congressional campaign committee chose an executive committee to conduct the coming congressional campaign. Representative Coffey of West Virginia, and Hon. Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania, were declared chairman and secretary.

Marshal Hawkins writes from Washington that his case will be settled this week, and that he has no doubt that he will be confirmed.

It is stated upon good authority here that Representative Holman is "laying pipe" for the United States senate to succeed Senator Harrison, should the legislature elect this fall be democratic. Holman thinks he can slip in between Ex-Senator McDonald and Governor Gray.

There is a young woman at Widdin, who went through the Serbian war disguised as a man. Only the commander of her company knew her secret; she was obliged to disclose it to him when the company set out upon its march, and he appears to have loyally kept it to himself. In all exercises, parades and reviews she took part jointly with her male comrades. The heroine took part in the forced march into Serbia, fought at the battle of Slivnitza and joined in the attack on Ploetz. Her comrades voted to her the company's medal for bravery. When, in consequence of the war coming to an end, the militia was disbanded, she went to Sophia, and was there presented to Prince Alexander, who awarded to her a second decoration for bravery. She then returned to Widdin, her place of domicile before the war, where she now acts as servant to an old lady.

An erroneous impression prevails throughout the country, says the Washington Republican, that the bill providing for an extension of the White House contemplates the erection of a building in another part of the city for the private residence of the President. The bill distinctly provides for the erection of a building just south of the present one, and similar in style. The buildings will be connected by a broad corridor, which will also furnish a porte cochere in the rear of the present edifice. The bill has been reported back to the Senate favorably, and will probably pass. There is but little doubt that another building is needed, as is evidenced by the crowded condition of the East and other public rooms on reception days. The new building will give the President a privacy which he does not have at present, and the present building will be used for official purposes.

The Elkhart (Ind.) paper mill factory was consumed by fire Monday night. The insurance aggregates \$10,000.

## ABOUT TRYING TO LIVE.

The Folly of Talking About Haste to Grow Rich.

(Special Correspondence.)

NEW YORK, May 3.—What endless homilies are preached, what a deal of rubbish is written, in this country about the haste to grow rich! No doubt the great majority of men here, and throughout civilization, indeed, would be delighted to get rich, and would use their utmost endeavor to that end if they had the slightest prospect of becoming so. But they have no more expectation of thought of acquiring wealth than they have of getting the skies. Those who are aiming at a large fortune, or have any definite object of the kind, are not one in a hundred. The great mass of people, even in this new and promising land, where every one has a chance, are absorbed in earning their daily bread, and are content when they earn it. Any number of these are unable, through temperament, circumstances, untimely illness or misconduct, to keep on a financial level with the world. They are always slipping down, and many of them never get fairly and squarely up. They manage to live by shifts and turns, chiefly by credit, so that they are actually supported by the community, although they would angrily deny this, and resent the most delicate offer of aid like charity. They never do well; but they always think they shall, neglecting to-day and to-morrow.

A host of persons exist on what they do not earn, and depend on the earnings of their fellows, without any consciousness of their dependence. They who have any intention to pay their debts are apt to consider them as paid, for their anticipations wholly outrun performance. But most of those who habitually incur debt become indifferent to it, often forgetting it altogether, and have no scruples about increasing it to any extent. But both classes of debtors are likely to die heavily in arrears, and death, in such cases, usually ends all obligation. So far as wealth, or any approach to it, beyond the multitude that facts and figures would unquestionably show that the majority of men go out of life not unwealthy even with it. No one can get rich, save by manifest fraud, without settling his accounts. The rich may be sordid, rapacious, oppressive, unscrupulous, but they cannot escape ordinary indebtedness; nor do they try to, for they know that it would be contrary to their interest. It is impossible to build up a big fortune and hold it without establishing credit, and the first step toward its establishment is liquidation. The poor, that is the very poor, are obliged to be honest. Their circumstances are so desperate as to prevent credit, except of a petty kind. When they have no money they are likely to suffer; their hands are ever fighting the battle against starvation. They must not only depend on their labor, but on their opportunity to labor; and it is this which makes the deepest tragedy of existence. It is constantly said, and generally believed, that the man who is willing to work can always get work to do. A greater or more mischievous error can scarcely be imagined. But the mass of people give it credence in the face of incessant contradiction. When a man applies for work, which is the best evidence of his desire and determination to work, he is generally turned away, and his words regarded as an assumption. The fact that he is unemployed is construed against him. If he were industrious, sober, honest, competent, it is reasoned, he would not be idle. Idleness is inferentially a crime in the minds of the community, as it is on the statute books. Men are sent to prison as vagrants because they have no visible means of support. Frequently, perhaps generally, it may be their fault; but there must be many cases where it is their misfortune. Think of the inconsistency! A man tries hard to obtain employment, suffering in body and in mind because he fails in his attempt; and then is liable to punishment for his failure. In other words, the law demands of him what is beyond his control, and in addition to that that he is obliged to endure for refusal, makes him pay a penalty for which the injustice of his fellows is answerable. This is singularly like knocking a man down without provocation and kicking him for falling. I have heard a great deal of men who would not work when wages were offered them. But I have never seen such in any parts of the world I have visited. I can hardly doubt that some professional mendicants and tramps scorn labor so long as they can beg or steal; but I suspect that they have been driven to this unnatural condition in the first place, by inability to get work. Their applications and entreaties were, probably, so long and uniformly rejected that they grew morose and misanthropic. Nothing will make a more bitter and inhuman than the continued withholding from him of his right to work, which is equivalent to insisting on his duty to starve. Men who have not been wronged by the world are unlikely to turn away from a chance to earn their bread. They will persevere in being men until their manhood has been crushed by steady opposition to their instincts, and the overthrow of their proper pride and self-esteem. The latest cries in the world are repeated to be the Napoleon lullaby. They will make no exception for any pecuniary inducement. It is often said, unless they are hungry. It is not true. They are full of tricks and falsehoods, but they will not decline an opportunity to earn a lira when the opportunity is presented to them. I have put them to the test repeatedly; they were always ready and glad to exchange labor for coin.

The general proposition is sound—all men will work for the reward of work. But to how many of them is it denied? There are in this city, and in every big city, thousands, to-day and every day, who can not find employment, urge and seek as they may. The marvel is that hundreds do not die from famine, despair, suicide, every twenty-four hours. The fact that they do not is proof that the human family is not so hard and cruel as it seems. The world does not need feeling half so much as it needs understanding, reflection, freedom from false theories and untenable beliefs. If some of those who think any decent, worthy man can get employment by diligent seeking should try the experiment they would learn how bitterly false their opinion is. Their experience would insure some degree of compassion, if not of sympathy, with the standing army of enforced idlers, most of whom are so anxious for any sort of remunerative occupation that they count the favor of it a benefactor. They might then cease to consider the applicant for labor in the light of

a transgressor, if not a criminal. It may be that such an applicant is suspected of haste to grow rich, and excites prejudice accordingly. We are ever bating the class that won't work, and when confronted by any representative of the class that asks for work we are prone to turn upon him as upon an enemy of our peace and purse. How infinitely are they to be pitied whose hard lot compels them to beg the privilege of toil!

And what a host of them there is in every city! If those who want to work and those who want work done could only be brought together, one of the most difficult problems in political economy would be solved. There are exchanges and associations of this kind already, and they are beneficial, too; but they are limited in character and partial in their operations. What is needed is an institution of wide scope, where every man, woman and child, worthy and capable, can find such employment as they are fitted for. This may come in time, but the matter is beset with difficulties and danger. Every enlightened nation has struggled with the question: What shall we do with the poor? Of those there will inevitably be a large proportion in every community. How can they be permanently helped? Benevolent essays, whenever and wherever made, have proved that money given, but not earned, does not benefit the receiver. True charity demands an equivalent in return. Without such return the poor degenerate into paupers, and pauperism, once fixed, becomes incurable. Indiscriminate giving produces evil rather than good, because it defeats the very end which charity seeks to attain. But when a man asks for work it is unfair to infer that he is indolent. It is very easy to ascertain whether he is or not, and the presumption should be in his favor. In nineteen cases out of twenty, at the least, he or she who says he wants employment means exactly what he says, and should be taken at his word. To be anxious for work, and to go to it in vain, day after day, week after week, must have a demoralizing effect on anybody. Is it strange that such experience, so very common, turns industry and integrity into idleness and demerit? Is it not likely that many mendicants, vagabonds, tramps and thieves are made in this way?

Nobody can be blamed for not employing any one of the hundreds and thousands of the unemployed to be seen in every city. It is only fair and then that employment can be found. But anybody and everybody should be blamed for treating harshly those who are struggling to get an honest livelihood by any means whatsoever. If we would remember that the men, women and children who may never or have by an application for work, or a request to buy something (I except, of course, those who offer trinkets as an excuse for beggary) are only trying to live, and that the hard task imposed on them is made much harder by rude feelings, we would be more careful of their feelings, than we often are. We are apt to think they have no feelings, or that they have no right thereto. It would be better for them if they had not, and they are surely treated in a way to render them callous. But surely, struggle and suffering do not destroy humanity, wealth, ease and power do. The kindness of the poor to the poor, their readiness to assist one another with the very little that they can command, is touching, and might be a lesson to their superiors in circumstances, if not in the kindly virtues.

Only trying to live! Most of us are similarly engaged. Comparatively few have gained any surplus, or have reason to look for permanent independence. Why should we be impatient or angry with the many who, on a lower plane or in a humbler manner, are actuated by the same motives as ourselves? Book agents, peddlers, insurance agents and the like are ridiculed and defamed by cheap humorists and put on a level with beggars and childers. They may be unpleasant, disgusting, impudent; but if we will pause to think, before we denounce and insult them, that they are merely trying to live, something akin to compassion may check the phrases on our lips. Trying to live! The words are significantly said, full of dreamy, tender suggestion. If all that they embrace were clearly understood, they ought to move a heart of stone. I doubt, if their spiritual meaning were completely realized, whether the hardest or coldest nature would not be somewhat mollified by it.

Trying to live! How stern, savage and desperate life always is, and always must be, to those obliged to do and suffer merely to keep breath in their wretched bodies! Life, at its best, can scarcely be accounted a boon; life, at its worst, is a formidable curse. Living secured, so far as money goes, is not secure against constant disappointments, dire adversities, crushing sorrows. Living unsecured financially, added to the train of potential woes and actual miseries, is a mockery of content.

So many have tried to live, and tried long before they have succeeded, that it might be thought that their remembrance of what they had endured would make them sympathetic with those still on trial. But does it? Not often, strange to say. Human nature is a puzzle. It is sometimes so good, and frequently so bad, that one never knows whether to eulogize or execrate it. Many persons seem so burdened by protracted struggle and the slings of misery as to lose, when they have passed, all power and disposition to sympathize in others what they themselves have borne. They seem even to take a barbarous satisfaction in seeing their fellows in the trials from which they have escaped. But there are many others, thanks to nature, whose sympathies are stirred when they perceive acts. These, by the simple thought that anybody who approaches them is only trying to live, forget interpretation and annoyance in a sense of what is due to humanity more unfortunate than their own.

Trying to live! He who will impress these words on his memory will be cured, indeed, if they do not evoke some generosity of heart. Life is so terrible a responsibility to the bulk of us that the man who willingly increases it commits a crime against his race, for which, if he were illuminated, he would find it hard to forgive himself.

JUNIOR HENRY THORNTON.

Don Souder has resigned his position under County Clerk Meier to run for county clerk. Mr. Meier's present clerical force will attend to the superior court business. Mr. Souder has been a faithful, capable public servant, and his candidacy will impress itself on people who appreciate efficiency and worth. His announcement appears elsewhere.

John Herr has disposed of his interest in the Lafayette Journal.

## RIOTS!

Nipped in the Bud Everywhere.

The Hot Headed Trollers are Driven from their Rendezvous by the Police and Militia.

Troops Called for at Milwaukee and Bay View—Detroit and Cincinnati are Trembling.

The St. Louis Strike is Settled by the Congressional Committee—The Pope and Labor Knights.

### CHICAGO.

TEN HOURS PAY AGREED TO.

CHICAGO, May 4.—Thirteen packers have agreed to give ten hours pay for eight hours work. These include the largest in the city. The eight hour committee of the Trades' assembly has issued a circular calling on the men to exercise the utmost discretion and moderation, to avoid all violence, base demands on justice, and make concessions to secure the eight hour system. The North-side rolling mill and Calumet iron and steel company closed, throwing out 1,300 men.

### THE BOHEMIANS.

A crowd of Bohemians, Poles and Germans began to assemble on the prairie, in the southwestern portion of the city, this morning, where the incendiary harangues of yesterday were uttered which provoked the riot later on, but the police raided and effectually scattered them, without making any arrests, however.

### STRIKERS ARRESTED.

Having been driven from the prairie this morning, the idlers and strikers, incited by leaders, proceeded southeast, forming a column three or four thousand strong. They tried to close a large glue factory on Thirty-fifth street. A strong force of police arrived and arrested nine of the ringleaders and overawed the crowd, which moved off.

### THE MCCORMICK WORKS.

The McCormick reaper works opened as usual this morning, fully one-half the men returning to the factory. A special force of police are on duty to protect the men on their way to work, but their services apparently are not required. Rioters attacked the McCormick works yesterday afternoon and stoned them. The police shot and clubbed the disorderly fellows, but killed none of them, although blood was spilled.

### A BATTLE RIT.

A crowd of strikers attempted an assault on the Milwaukee and St. Paul shops, on Western avenue this forenoon, but were driven from the scene by a force of police dispatched by Chief Eberstadt.

### THE SOLDIERS.

Commanders of several state regiments have largely reinforced the guards at armories without specific orders, but simply as a precautionary measure.

### THE SWITCHMEN.

The switchmen on all the railroads are at work this morning, but it is stated the Milwaukee and St. Paul switchmen will go out at 3 o'clock this afternoon. All railroads are caring for about all freight offered. The new man on the St. Paul road are at work as usual. The strikers have been attempting to induce the teamsters for the freight house to turn back with loads and are using threats at times. This morning 600 striking employees of the new gas company compelled the men laying the street car track to quit work.

### NEW YORK.

NO TROUBLE AT NEW YORK. New York, May 4.—Employers are much relieved at having passed the first few days of May with so little trouble. No general and united demand was made and no great strike occurred.

### THE POPE WILL TAKE A HAND.

A special from Montreal says the grand vicar marshal, of the bishop's palace here, is authority for the statement that at the consistory in June next, to be held in Rome, the pope will issue a bill absolutely condemning and excommunicating all Knights of Labor.

### MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, May 4.—Upon the request of Mayor Walker, Governor Rusk has issued an order to ten companies of the first regiment to report at Milwaukee at the earliest moment. The fourth battalion is now assembled at the armory ready to move at a moment's notice. Governor Rusk has also ordered the Watertown guards of Watertown, to the city. They are on the way now by special train.

### CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, May 4.—The situation here does not improve. The freight handlers do not accept the terms offered by the companies yesterday, and while some of the freight houses are open, the business done is merely formal. All men in the iron manufacturers went out to-day, numbering about 500. The

cartmen engaged in street repairs have all struck and practically put an end to work. As the city is laying new granite pavements extensively this will cause serious trouble. An effort was made to compel one of the contractors of the men to stop work, but the police interfered and preserved order. It is estimated that 10,000 men are now on a strike here. A procession of freight handlers is moving through the streets headed by a band. They are very quiet.

### BAY VIEW.

MILWAUKEE, May 4.—Reports from Bay View announce the gathering of idle workmen to the number of seven or eight thousand. Two local militia companies, the Sheridan guards and Lincoln guards, have been sent to Bay View by train, and the Light Horse squadron, sixty strong, will follow.

A message has just been read by Governor Rusk, from Bay View, saying the strikers are increasing in numbers and have swarmed into the rolling mills, but as yet no conflict has occurred. The appearance of the militia there, it is thought, will result in dispersing the crowds.

Four militia companies are stationed at Bay View. Upon the appearance of the soldiers, they were stoned by the mob and several men were slightly injured. Captain Borchardt, of the Kosciusko guards, was struck with a brick, whereupon he ordered his men to fire one round into the air.

### DETROIT.

DETROIT, May 4.—The employees of the Michigan car shops did not return to work this morning. A few desired to do so, but feared to. The strikers assembled in an open lot and listened to a couple of speeches, after which a committee was appointed to ask their employers for ten hours pay for nine hours work and fifteen per cent. advance. An adverse answer was given and the men quietly dispersed.

### EAST ST. LOUIS.

EAST ST. LOUIS, May 4.—Many strikers are applying for their old positions and obtaining them. Some recognized as having destroyed property are refused.

As indicated in these dispatches yesterday, the congressional committee affected a settlement of the strike on the Gould southwestern lines. The strikers abandoned their demands for public good, and lost their contest.

### ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—It is estimated that 8,000 men are idle in this city on account of the refusal to grant ten hours pay for eight hours work.

### FROM BOSTON.

How Women Buy "On Margins" and Lose.

(Special Correspondence.) BOSTON, May 3.—I went the other day to see some Boston ladies speculate in stocks in an office near Exchange place. There were four of them in a broker's private den. The front office was full of men. The ticker was going. It was high noon. The ladies were buying "on margins." They had bought Delaware and Lackawanna, and were waiting for it to go up. They were very uneasy, and couldn't keep their seats. I was cool and calm, having bought no stock. I put my ear in as a prophet, and said Lackawanna would "go up." They were overjoyed, and wanted to hug me. I did not explain at the time how I had protected myself in that prophecy. Lackawanna did go up before 1 o'clock—higher than a kite! that is, it dropped 1 per cent. Prophecies can be made to run either way, like a double ferret. A but one of the ladies put up another X to "protect their margins." The one who did put up went out of the little office \$100 worth poorer than when she went in. She had been told by an acquaintance who speculated what an easy way to make money it was. She had only to buy a few shares of stock, wait an hour or two for it to go up, then go to the broker, tell him to "close it out," and take up in solid greenbacks \$40 or \$50 more than she had put in. The lady who told this tale also had made \$500 the day before. It was so easy to make money in this way that the wonder was that any one should be so foolish as to work at all for a living. The broker's office was, in fact, nothing but a financial pump. You had only to hang your bucket on the spout, jerk the handle a few times, and take it off dripping with shovels. That is the reason they call them "bucket shops." She did not explain to the poor lady that some times that pump worked the wrong way and pumped all the shovels out of your pocket into somebody's else. The first time she went into this little "well you walk into the parlor says the spider to the fly" affair, they let her make—1 mean she came out \$10 ahead, and never slept a wink that night because of the plans she was making for the house she was to build out of the fortune she expected to scoop out of Lackawanna the next day.

She says now she never will speculate in stocks again. She thinks it's wicked—because she lost. She is pious, you see, and is inclined to take a gloomy and ascetic view of things—after she's lost. I mean after she's lost her own money and not succeeded in raking in that of some other Christian. I advised her to go on and speculate. Try, try again.

If at first you don't succeed, sell all that junk and give unto the poor—broken. He is a pleasant man with soft, winning ways and smiles beautifully with the ladies when they lose. He makes them feel they haven't lost anything. This pleasant delusion lasts till they're outside his den and inspect the vast gap in the empty pocketbook.

### FRANKIE MURFORD.

The power to perceive the faults of others comes from the chilling region of cold, critical intellect; comes from the land of perpetual winter, where no blossoms grow and no fruit ripens. Kinder than ice is the brain's sharp cynicism, and so cruel. One solitary hard thought of another may prove fatal to the love life springing up in the heart—Woman's World.

Beau Baker, who was struck by a Munroe train Friday, was hurried from Sheldon yesterday.

## BLOOD!

Is Spilled at Chicago this Afternoon.

Two Policemen are Almost Killed,

And a Number of Rioters Shot Down.

Murderous Utterances of Editor Spies—

He Says Four Men Were Killed Yesterday.

### BLOODY FIGHT.

The Police and Rioters at it in Earnest.

CHICAGO, May 4, 2:50 p. m.—A riot just occurred near the corner of Morgan and Twenty-second streets. The striking lumbermen and their adherents made an assault on a body of police in that vicinity. The police charged the crowd repeatedly and were stoned and fired at by the rioters.

In the encounter Detective Michael Granger was seriously and probably fatally injured by a flying stone.

Officer John Strong was shot through the head.

Squads of police are hurrying to the scene. A number of rioters are reported shot, but the casualties are not yet known.

### INCITING MURDER.

CHICAGO, May 4.—The Arbeiter Zeitung, a German paper edited by Spies, the socialist, who was one of the speakers who incited yesterday's riot at McCormick's, says this afternoon:

Workingmen—The hated police yesterday

MURDERED FOUR OF YOUR BROTHERS

and wounded perhaps twenty-five more at McCormick's factory. Had your brothers, who had nothing to defend themselves with but stones, been armed with good weapons and a few

### DYNAMITE BOMBS,

none of the murderers would have escaped his well deserved fate."

### FORT WAYNE MEN.

CHICAGO, May 4.—Ft. Wayne switch-tenders have refused to turn switches for the Burlington cars, which have been loaded with freight by non-union men. NO GO.

This afternoon a committee of lumbermen have decided they cannot grant ten hours pay for eight hours work.

### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Wheat, a shade lower and moderately active. No. 2 red, May, 91½@91¾. Corn, shade higher, less active, 39½@40. Oats, quiet steady at 38½@45.

### CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, May 4.—Wheat, easy, 78½. Corn, easy, 35½. Oats, easy, 29½.

A KENNEL on a large scale is to be started in Nashville, Tenn., by business men of that city. It is intended to breed all sorts of pure strained fancy animals. A specialty will be made of mastiffs. Col. Fred Grant, son of the late Gen. U. S. Grant, is probably the most fashionable breeder of mastiffs in this country. His kennels are at Boston, Mass., and he has forty-seven stock dogs. A letter received from Col. Fred Grant by a gentleman in Nashville says: "My stock dog Major is undoubtedly the largest and most distinguished private mastiff in our country, and is valued at \$2,500. Attached to a sixty-pound wagon, he draws with ease and safety my four children, entering into the sport with apparent delight."

A POLITICAL organization in Philadelphia, composed wholly of Missions, recently elected a new President. At the meeting following his installation he had the melancholy duty to perform of announcing the decease of one of the members. His remarks on the occasion are reported by the News as follows: "Gentlemen, it is my sad duty to announce to you that our fellow-minister Patrick O'Maherty was run over and killed by the Reading cars since our last meeting. He was a kind son, a good husband, a worthy father, a true friend, an in every respect a number man. Furthermore, he was an active member of this association and a straightforward Democrat, but that's neither here nor there; all we kin do is to say blessed be the will of the Lord, and all in favor of the motion will signify the same by saying 'aye!'"







TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1896.

THE CITY.

Have you voted?  
Lawn tennis is again popular.  
Oliver Evans has returned from the west.  
Judge R. S. Taylor is at New York city.  
The town is full of bicycles and tricycles.  
There will not be another election until November.  
There is a regular base ball park near the St. Joe River.  
Very Rev. Father Brammer is slowly regaining his health.  
Advance seats for Proctor's engagement can now be had at the Temple.  
Miss Hattie Angell is pleasantly entertaining her friend Miss Lesh, of Chicago.  
"Roy" gives Hon. T. P. Kentor a big send-off for congress in the Warsaw Times.  
J. M. Coombs' celebrated roadsters were sold yesterday for \$500 to a Colorado man.  
Mrs. Frank E. Miller, of South Wayne, was hurried to-day from Prairie Grove chapel.  
Boltz & Oppenheim operate their cigar factory on the eight hour plan. The men work by the piece.  
Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Siemon pleasantly celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage Sunday.  
Mr. O. E. Strong, manager of the Chicago Newspaper Union, is in the city looking after his interests here.  
The Wabash company will put through sleepers on the morning train west and evening train east after May 16th.  
Miss Jennie Gessler and Miss Mamie E. Perry have returned from Bradford, Pa., where they have been visiting friends.  
Mr. Amilius DeGratory and Miss Molina Portney were married this morning at the cathedral at 6:45. The ceremony extends congratulations.  
The cottage prayer meeting of the R. Y. M. C. A. will be held at the residence of Mr. D. B. Strops, 324 Calhoun street, on Tuesday evening at 7:30.  
The collector of the roving German band is cheeky. He walks right into a private house without ceremony and the marshal had better dismiss the crowd.  
A small blaze was discovered in Jim Butler's barber shop on Calhoun street at three o'clock this morning, but was luckily extinguished without an alarm.  
The horns of Miss Mattie Pratt, the accomplished daughter of W. T. Pratt, and E. J. Dougherty, of St. Louis, were announced at the cathedral last Sunday.  
Captain John R. Smith and Major John Gallup, of Kendallville, were here last evening. Smith came here to subpoena witnesses in the libel suit instituted against him by A. C. F. Weikman. The trial comes off Thursday.  
A. Kalker was given a permit to erect an addition to his frame house on lots 8 and 9, Sturgis' addition, at a cost of \$300.  
Mrs. M. J. Lyman will erect an addition to her frame house on lot 84, McCulloch's second addition, at a cost of \$200.  
"Not less than five thousand persons were present at the laying of the corner stone of the Catholic cathedral at Elkhart, yesterday. The services were conducted by Bishop Dwyer, of Fort Wayne. There were special trains from both east and west," says the Indianapolis News.  
The Indiana train dispatchers will hold their annual meeting at Lafayette on the 9th of May. The LaGrange house parlors will be used for the meeting. It is estimated that fifty or more dispatchers will be present and take part in the exercises. The Fort Wayne roads will be represented.  
Mrs. P. H. Belden, nee Miss Amelia Gillett, of Nevada, City, Cal., is in the city to attend the wedding of Mr. Wilford Bitter and Miss Stella Spalding, May 20th. Mr. Bitter is the popular clerk at Gumpers' grocery, and Miss Spalding is the daughter of W. W. Spalding, the dairyman of South Calhoun street.  
It is again reported that Captain C. W. Rogers, vice president and general manager of the St. Louis and San Francisco road, will resign the general management, and that he will be succeeded by Mr. Morrill, who was one of the builders of the Nickel Plate road, and is a warm friend of Hon. Wm. Fleming and Hon. R. C. Ball.  
The young people's association of the First Baptist church elected officers last evening: O. N. Heaton, president; Georgia Denison, vice-president; C. A. Goodwin, secretary, and Harry Pothman, treasurer. This association has one hundred and fifty members, and is in a healthy condition. Their motto is: "The Youth of Fort Wayne, for Christ."  
The Pennsylvania company is selling through tickets over its Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburgh route via Logansport to New York at \$10, a difference of \$1 having been demanded and granted for that line. The Fort Wayne route is still held to the full tariff of \$20. The acceptance of the Pennsylvania of a differential is a departure from its usual policy. It has at all times and at all places consistently opposed and fought the principal.  
The annual meetings of the Lake Shore and Nickel Plate will be held May 5, in Cleveland, and it is believed that while the Vanderbilt people are there a conference of the Bee Line board will be called for the purpose of electing a president to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Colonel Doremus. The impression prevails here that Mr. Ingalls, of the Big Four, will be offered the position, but whether he will accept or not is yet a question.

Hon. A. P. Edgerton is at Washington, D. C.  
Col. Fred Smeuckle is still entertaining the German band.  
Nobody has heard of a bar-keeper striking for eight hours.  
S. W. Johnson was at the Grand hotel, Indianapolis, yesterday.  
Mrs. Wm. L. Moellering returned yesterday from Norwalk, O.  
"A Box of Oats" at the Academy the last three nights of the week.  
Mrs. J. W. Hippenhammer, of 544 East Wayne street, is very sick.  
George Rush, a mail carrier, lost \$20 out of his vest pocket yesterday.  
Mr. Harry O. Hanna is a prominent member of the Indiana club at Chicago.  
The weather indications for Indiana are: local rains, nearly stationary temperature.  
W. J. Fitzgerald, the real estate dealer, went to Chicago to-day, via the Nickel Plate.  
Supt. P. S. O'Rourke returned this morning from Portland, where there are prospective gas wells.  
The Wabash road earned \$247,832 the third week in April against \$195,532 for the same time last year.  
The Obinians here smoke opium cigarettes on the street. Their purpose is to introduce the habit here.  
General Master Mechanic J. B. Barnes and Master Mechanic Will Morris went to Toledo this morning.  
Frank Weber, the pleasant assistant street commissioner, is steadily mending under the care of Dr. G. T. Brenbach.  
Christ Wemmerhoff says the Columbia City democrats are coming to the joint senatorial convention with a brass band.  
Adolph Keiser, long superintendent of the mail carriers, left for Kiowa, Kansas, this morning, where Gus Woodworth is located.  
Mr. A. J. Hilleka and Miss Mary A. Gallagher were married at eight o'clock at St. Paul's Catholic church by Rev. Father Koening.  
There was a prize fight between rival lovers back of the old Broadway cemetery Sunday morning. The spectators were pledged to secrecy.  
The surveyors on the Muskegon branch of the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad are now on the northern route. The road will be ratified June 8.  
Annie Pixley and her company presented "Miles" to a very slim audience at the Temple last night. Amusements seem in a sort of "innocuous denude."  
Frank Supple was yesterday elected marshal of Columbia City, over the democratic candidate. Mr. Supple is a relative of Mr. James Summers, of this city.  
"Mrs. S. J. Coleman and children, of the Second ward, left to-day for a few weeks' visit to relatives in New Haven, Allen county," says the Huntington Herald.  
The local freight offices of the Fort Wayne road and the Star Union Line were yesterday removed to the Southwest corner of Jackson and Sherman streets, in Chicago.  
A picnic is advertised for the Apple Orchard next Sunday, and a paper says "the Knights of Labor will furnish the music." The SENTINEL doubts that the Knights of Labor are in any such business.  
Dr. George Long is at Cambridge City to sell his horse, which by the way is startling the natives. He trotted a mile the other day in 2:25 and repeated in 2:20. The doctor has been offered \$2,500 for the animal.  
The weather report for April shows that the lowest temperature was 34 degs. and the 24.5 degs. There were eight clear, thirteen fair and nine cloudy days, and the total precipitation for the month was 3.09 inches.  
W. R. Shelby, vice president of the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad, has recently returned from a trip to Utah and Dakota, and he says that the farming season in the latter territory is two weeks earlier than last year, and the prospects for large crops are excellent.  
The M. F. college cadet corps has re-organized and the following officers have been elected: W. F. Carver, captain; Robert Dunn and Mr. Trumbo, lieutenants; W. H. McCullough, orderly sergeant; H. C. Barley, first duty sergeant. They are preparing for Decoration day.  
The St. Joseph and St. Louis road, which has been conducted as a branch of the Wabash system, will hereafter be worked as an independent line. When the Wabash road was sold this line was sold with it, but it was secured again by its former owners, the transfer being merely formal. It connects with the Wabash road proper at Lexington.  
The eminent tragedian, Mr. Joseph Proctor, will appear at the Masonic Temple, Wednesday and Thursday evenings. On Wednesday evening he will play "Virginia," and on Thursday evening he will produce the Jibbanian in the "Nick of the Woods." Both pieces are very clever, and as this will be the only tragedy at the Temple this season, the house will be crowded.  
Yesterday Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Johns, of West Washington street, lost their infant child and last night Mrs. Johns died from a complication of diseases. The lady had been ill for some time, but her friends hoped for her recovery, and of course the loss falls severely on them. Mr. Johns is the well known Columbia street harness maker and he has profound sympathy in his sad bereavement.  
"Burr Oaks" opened its engagement at the Academy last night. The play was given a somewhat indifferent manner though there were several redeeming features in connection with the performance. The reason undoubtedly was from the fact that the comedian of the company missed the train and the comedy element suffered considerably in consequence. This will be remedied however, to-night, as the actor arrived in the city this morning. "Burr Oaks" will be repeated to-night and at both performances to-morrow.

Albion Smith, of Cincinnati, is in the city.  
Big race at the fair grounds to-morrow afternoon.  
Annie Pixley and party went to South Bend this morning.  
William Wunderlin and F. D. Oetting took out naturalization papers to-day.  
The English Lutheran social occurs Friday evening at the church parlors.  
John M. Shafer, of Elkhart, and B. P. Fisher, of Van Wert, are at the Avenue house.  
N. D. Ward, of Grand Rapids, is at the Avenue. He put the mill machinery into Orr's mill.  
Alvis Reig and Anna Scheuk, B. F. Walters and Amelia Bichart have been licensed to wed.  
George S. Fowler and Thomas B. Lathrop, of this city, were at Indianapolis yesterday.  
Lew Miller, of Kalamazoo, sent his old fishing friend, John P. Hauer, a dozen and a half brook trout.  
The Y. M. C. A. held an interesting meeting yesterday evening at the railroad reading room.  
The Fleming manufacturing company this morning received orders for five hundred road scrapers.  
Mrs. Mary Dreibebis, of High street, died this morning at 6 o'clock, aged forty years. Mrs. Dreibebis was a widow.  
Hon. Wm. Fleming has returned from Tennessee, where he and Mr. J. H. Simonson own 30,000 acres of timber land.  
Judge Edward O'Rourke went to Decatur to-day, and Mr. B. R. Alden called the circuit court to dispose of issues in a case.  
The race between "George B." and "Judge Hooley" occurs to-morrow at the fair grounds. Admission, twenty-five cents.  
Dr. Brookfield Gard this morning applied for a divorce from his wife, Margaret Gard. The doctor has an office on West Wayne street.  
Stoneman county elects seven delegates next Saturday to the congressional convention. George Young is conducting Judge Lowry's campaign.  
John Heller and Harry Worden, of the court house, went up the St. Joe on a fishing tour yesterday. They caught a sun fish and put bricks in their bucket.  
The Allen County Gun club will give a shooting tournament at White's addition, May 21. A few hundred dollars and a gold championship medal will be awarded to the best shots.  
A Muncie railroad brakeman, named Logan, got into a quarrel at the Occidental last night and knocked W. J. Haworth, the prize fighter, down. Logan lost at the game up stairs.  
Mrs. Benjamin Saunders, wife of the late Esquire Saunders, died this morning at the home of her son-in-law, Dr. McCullough, No. 509 East Washington street. The venerable lady was widely known and respected.  
Peters' colored band of this city leave to-day for Janesville, Wis., to join Burr Robbins' circus for the coming season. S. J. R. Peters is leader and manager of the band, which includes James McDonald and John Black, the well known colored musicians.  
The new pastor of the Third Presbyterian church was installed yesterday evening, and several very able sermons delivered. Mr. Kennedy is a young minister of more than ordinary ability, a social gentleman, and one who seems to make friends wherever he goes.  
John T. Hanna was the principal of a casualty this morning. He was riding a bicycle on Columbia street and in his endeavor to avoid a farmer's team, he ran his wheel into Alderman Yarnelle's show window, smashing the plate glass and cutting an artery in his wrist, from which blood spurted.  
The Jeffersonian club held a public meeting in the circuit court room last evening. They ratified the lease of the upper floors of Mr. Ulrich Stoltz's residence and will fit them up. A library and reading rooms will be features of the club house, which will always be open to democrats.  
Judge Lowry's friends claim thirty-two delegates and in this county, Hon. Montgomery Hamilton says he will get twenty votes out of this county, and while Hon. W. G. Colerick's friends are modest, the gentleman will not be without his staunch delegates. There is some clamor for a re-count in the Seventh ward, but it is pretty certain the vote was all right.  
Cheap Rates Over Fort Wayne Roads.  
Commissioner George H. Daniels, of the central passenger committee, announced that reduced rates have been granted on account of the following meetings: Annual meeting of the Congressional association of Ohio (including West Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Kentucky) at Painesville, Ohio, May 11, 12 and 13. Grand encampment, O. O. F. of Ohio, at Dayton, May 8 and 9. Meeting of the American Medical association at St. Louis, May 5 to 8. Annual meeting of the Ohio Homeopathic Medical society at Toledo, May 11 and 12. Meeting of the Western Gas association at Columbus, May 12, 13 and 14. Meeting of the Indiana State Medical society at Indianapolis, May 11 and 12.  
Death of David Patrick.  
Logansport, Penns.  
At 3 o'clock Sunday morning David S. Patrick expired at his residence on Broadway, near the city building. Mr. Patrick had been in poor health for several months from a disease of the spine, but at no time had his health been such as to cause his friends to believe that his death was so near at hand. Mr. Patrick was born in New Jersey, August 24, 1808. In 1828 he came west and located at Fort Wayne, where he worked at his trade, that of a cabinet-maker, about a year, and then started on foot for Logansport. He walked the entire distance and arrived here November 6, 1828. At that time Logansport had a population of 250. Mr. Patrick lived fifty-six years in the home in which he died, and September 28, 1880, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick celebrated their golden wedding.

A NEW ROAD.  
Fort Wayne on Another East Bound Line.  
Fort Wayne is pretty fortunate in its location, and an east or west bound railroad can ill afford to slight it. This fact is again evidenced by the incorporation of the Decatur and Ohio River Railroad company at Indianapolis. O. W. Fairbanks, Otto Gresham, Samuel T. Scott and J. H. Deane, of Indianapolis, and G. C. Wattles, of New York, are the directors. The capital stock is \$750,000, of which \$51,400 has been subscribed. The projected road extends from Fort Wayne through Allen and Adams counties into Van Wert county, Ohio, to Walshire.  
LOCAL CHAT.  
The News Near as Put in a Readable Way.  
An organization of citizens of New Albany has employed detectives to serve until after the city election for the purpose of detecting those who pay and receive money for votes, with a view to their indictment by the grand jury.  
Mr. Hudson, the bridge employee who fell one hundred feet from the bridge at New Albany a week ago, has nearly recovered from his injuries.  
At Columbus Bainey McEwenne, for shooting Abey Kyle, ex-county commissioner, several weeks ago, has been found guilty, and fined \$250 and costs—attorneys' fees and all reach \$1,200.  
Samuel S. Ewing, an old and highly respected citizen of Wabash county, has become insane, and has been placed in the state hospital for the insane at Indianapolis.  
The citizens of Charleston indulged in bonfires and speeches Saturday night and religious services Sunday over the fact that the town is clear of saloons.  
Rhoda Iseler, a bridge employee, was drowned at New Albany by the upsetting of a skiff.  
Cravens won the type setting contest at Muncie, setting 3,500 ems in two hours and a half. The light was bad and the type solid brevity.  
Fort Wayne People Noted.  
These items were telegraphed the Cincinnati Enquirer:  
The society event of the week was the inauguration of the inguilest new organ in the First Presbyterian church, the auditorium of which will be used for the first time next week. The affair was well attended. Over a thousand tickets were sold. Mr. Clarence Eddy, the well known organist of Dr. Barrows' church in Chicago, presided at the instrument, assisted by the regular organist of the church, C. F. W. Meyer. The singing by the "First" choir, Messrs. Clara Kenner and Messrs. E. F. Yarnelle and A. J. Lung, was excellent.  
Mrs. C. B. Graves and Miss Ursula have returned from Ashtabula, where they have been attending the funeral of Mrs. Graves' mother.  
Mr. Charles Wise and family, of Nashville, Tenn., are in the city visiting Mr. L. Grant.  
Mrs. Oupt. W. S. Erbb, of Canton, Ohio, is visiting Mrs. Dr. Buchman.  
Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Meyers have returned from an extended visit to Europe.  
Mr. and Mrs. Ed P. Williams, of New York, are the guests of Hon. Jesse L. Williams.  
Mrs. Nora Higgins, of Delphos, was in the city during the week, the guest of relatives.  
The Situation in Fort Wayne.  
The strike in Chicago has paralyzed railroad business here. The Pittsburg road is handling no freight, the Wabash is sending nothing to Chicago, and the Nickel Plate is in the same boat. It is impossible for the railroad shops to continue in operation here if this sort of thing continues. The quiet attitude of the Fort Wayne Knights of Labor is commended on every hand, and this city presents to-day the biggest card in its history for a boom.  
Mr. Hughart Promoted.  
GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA R. R. CO., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., April 23, 1896.  
General Order No. 1.  
Mr. J. H. P. Hughart is hereby appointed assistant to the president, the appointment to take effect April 1, 1896. He will perform such acts and have such duties as the president, executive committee and board of directors may from time to time direct.  
W. O. HUGHART, President.  
"It was all run down, and Hood's Sarsaparilla proved just the medicine I needed," writes hundreds of people. Take it now. 100 doses \$1.  
Almost as Good as New.  
If you have a suit of clothes that is soiled and unfit to wear, you can have it made almost as good as new by calling on Mr. G. Schroeder, 129 Calhoun street. He is not only a practical tailor, but a renovator and cleaner that has few equals anywhere. He has worked in Fort Wayne for thirty-five years, and is well known by all our people. He has conducted business at his present stand for over sixteen years. He will not injure the cloth, but make it bright and sparkle like new goods. You can have your old suit for a very small sum, made to look like a new wedding suit. Do not throw away your clothes, take them to him and have them done over, renovated and cleaned. You will never regret it after you see them finished.  
4-3t

A PRACTICAL JOKE.  
The Practical View Taken of It by the Practical Editor.  
Jinks and Brown laugh heartily to think how frightened the editor will be when he arrives home.  
His Two Initials.  
Money may elect a man to office, but it will not enable him to fill his position with sense and honesty. A certain mayor, of the ignorant and financial variety, had a paper brought to him by a clerk with the request for his indorsement.  
"Your initials only are necessary," remarked the scribe.  
"My initials? What's my initials?"  
"Why, your given name and your surname each commence with the letter P; so please write two P's on the back of this paper."  
His Honor, the mayor, took the pen, and with a wrinkled brow and an important air, laboriously wrote—"Too Pese."—Youth's Companion.  
Too Many of Him.  
A little adventure of the Duke de Branganza—the husband of the Princess Amelia, of Orleans.  
"I was traveling in Spain," said the Duke, "and I had reached a miserable little village. It was one a. m. Knocking at the only hostelry in the place, a gruff voice called out:  
"Who's there?"  
"Dom Alphonse-Ramire-Juan-Pedro-Carlos-Francoise-Dominique de Roxas de Branganza."  
"Drive on," was the reply, "I can't accommodate so many people."—Le Figaro.  
A Wonderfully Smart Ducky.  
Planter—That's a vicious-looking mule you've got there, Pompey.  
Pompey—Dat mule, sah? Dat am one of the wonders of the world.  
Planter—One of the wonders of the world?  
Pompey—Yes, sah, dat mule spilled me outen de wagon yesterday.  
Planter—Is that why you call him one of the wonders of the world?  
Pompey—Yes, sah, Pompey's spiller, you know. Hah, hah! Gid' long dar.—Boston Courier.  
An Easy Position.  
"What pay do you get?" asked a man who had just arrived in a Western Dakota town of the marshal.  
"Twenty-five dollars a month."  
"Isn't that pretty small wages?"  
"Oh, yes, it would be if I had to work all the time. You see, whenever the cowboys come in and get drunk and the air begins to get sort of thick and sultry like with bullets I go home and crawl in the cellar. They are here pretty frequent so I have an easy time of it."—Eschelle (D. T.) Sell.  
The Canvas Had Slipped.  
"What kind of a fowl do you call this?" asked a boarder of a K street landlady, as he sawed away at a piece on his plate.  
"Why, Mr. Jones, that's duck—the real genuine canvas-back," she answered in indignant astonishment.  
"Canvas-back, eh?" he queried. "Well I should say the canvas had slipped around in front. Bring me a pair of scissors."—Washington Critic.  
A Satisfactory Promise.  
Employer—I am very suspicious of young men now-a-days. You can't tell how they are going to turn out. Why, in six months they know a good deal more about your business than you do yourself, and want to run it all.  
Applicant for Position—I can assure you, sir, that if you will engage me, I will devote as little time as possible to your business.—Tid-Bite.  
It Makes No Difference.  
Bagly—Strawberries will be plentiful this year, I suppose?  
Deater—On the contrary, they will be very scarce.  
"Is that so? Then I suppose they will be considerably dear."  
"Oh, no—just about the same. We will move up the bottom of the box about two inches, that's all."—Philadelphia Call.  
Mighty Glad of It.  
"Did you execute this instrument without fear or compulsion from your husband?" blandly asked Judge Noonan of a large, fierce-looking woman in a hand suit.  
"Fear or compulsion! He compel me! You don't know me judge." The judge remarked in a low voice that he was glad of it.—Texas Siftings.  
No Longer in the Market.  
Councilman—This slanderous talk about corruption in council ought to be stopped. Citizen—Nothing in it, eh?  
"No, Sir! I happen to know every man on my committee, intimately, and I will swear that there is not a single one who is for sale."  
"All been bought, I suppose."—Philadelphia Call.

PARASOLS

The assortment with us is extensive. We give you every advantage to select the most desirable

PARASOL OR UMBRELLA

FOR THE PRICE.

We save every customer from 50 cents to \$0.00. It is the way we buy them.

TOWELS

We have just placed near the front entrance a big drive in

HUCKABACK TOWELS

all linen, fringed and bordered,

SLIGHTLY SOILED, WORTH 50c. A PAIR.

We have marked them

29c. a Pair.

Secure some of these at once.

KID GLOVES.

We alone keep in stock the most reliable makes and give

A PERFECT FIT.

All kids fitted to the hand.

ROOT & CO.

Pyke's Grocery, 80 Calhoun Street.

Virginia Jams, finest in the market.  
Plum Puddings with Sauce.  
Bottled Chicken and Turkey.  
Potted Chicken and Turkey.  
Salmon Spiced.  
Baked Sweet Potatoes Canned.  
Figs Preserved.  
Pine Apple Shredded, something new.  
Gotha Truffle Sausage.  
Chipped Beef in Cans.  
White Port Wine, strictly pure.  
G. H. Munnies Extra Dry Champagne.  
Virginia Jellies, warranted pure.  
Aug. 15-ly

Geraniums, 40c a dozen, at the City Green House, 23-1f  
Call and examine the elegant line of gasoline stoves displayed by C. A. Pickard & Co., 29 East Columbia street. 4-11f

Geraniums, 40c a doz., at the City Green House, april23tf

Gasoline.

Vordermark sells the odorless and non-explosive IXL Gasoline. Orders will be promptly attended to by Telephoning No. 126. april29-1m

Pansies 25c a dozen at the City Green House. 23-1f

The finest and cheapest at the City Green House. april23tf

Store your stoves with C. A. Pickard & Co., 29 East Columbia street. 4-11f

The finest and cheapest at the City Green House. april23tf

Fine pansies, only 25 cents a dozen at Markey Brothers' greenhouses, corner Jefferson and Ewing streets. 1-4f

Pansies 35c a dozen at the City Green House. 23-1f

H. N. Goodwin's DOUBLE STORE.

TEAS, COFFEES, CANNED FRUITS, CANNED VEGETABLES, CANNED FISH, DRIED FRUITS, CONNECTICUT MAPLE SYRUP, ORANGES, LEMONS & BANANAS, FRESH VEGETABLES, RECEIVED DAILY. A Full Line of Extracts, Perfumery and Toilet Soap, Wood and Willow Ware. 126 Broadway. April 11-ly  
Agent for Troy Laundry.